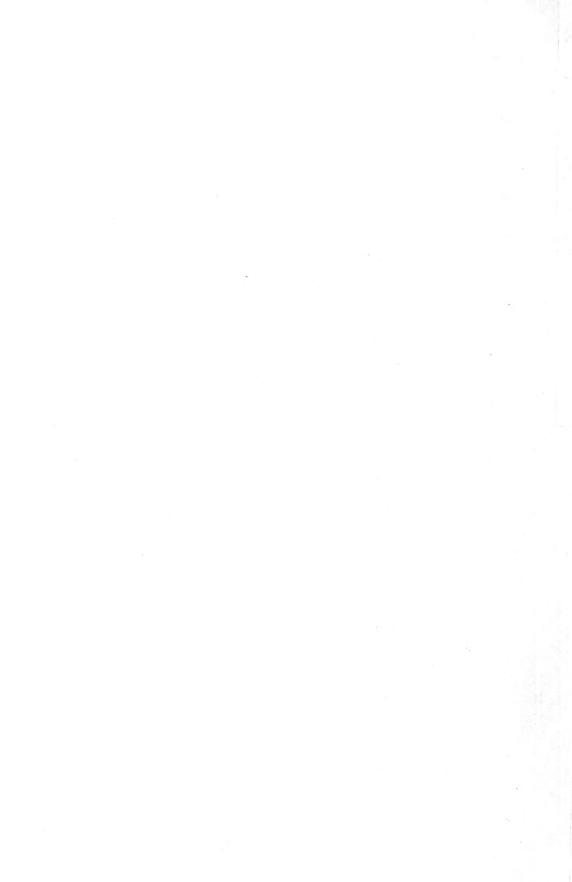
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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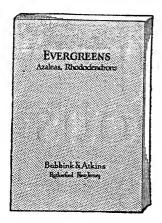
APRIE 1932

Hardy Herbaceous Plants

12.32

By Bobbink & Atkins

Bobbink & Atkins Publications



Evergreens (Conifers)

Flowering Broad-leaved Evergreens, Trees, and Shrubs

We particularly call attention to Magnolias, Japanese Maples, Hybrid Rhododendrons, Ghent and Pontica Azaleas, and Blue Spruce of the real steel-blue color, which will be found in variety Pungens glauca Kosteriana.



Roses By Bobbink & Atkins

Our catalogue of Roses describes nearly a thousand well-known sorts and many novelties of distinct merit; described accurately and illustrated in color. A copy will be mailed on request to those who intend to plant Roses.

Booklets and Pamphlets

Heart Cypress Tubs
Home Grounds
Japanese Flowering Cherries
Lilacs
New Hybrid Giant-flowering Marshmallows
Rock-Gardens
Pot-grown Plants for Summer Planting

WILL BE MAILED UPON REQUEST

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

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BOBBINK & ATKINS RUTHERFORD · NEW JERSEY



HARDY HERBACEOUS OR PERENNIAL PLANTS

B

Y THIS term is meant plants which remain permanently in the open ground, whose foliage dies down each autumn, coming forth with renewed vigor the following spring, and through their many varieties giving bloom from early spring until frost.

In presenting this revised catalogue, we are pleased to inform our patrons that we have many acres planted with the finest varieties of Hardy Perennials, and we are constantly seeking new and rare varieties to add to our extensive collection. Most of our Herbaceous Plants are shipped from the field, as field-grown clumps, but some are

grown in 3-inch pots, with well-rooted balls, especially those intended for late spring and summer planting.

There are many varieties which give quicker and better results when planted out of pots. This is especially true of the rock-plants. Potted plants are better than field-grown ones for planting in small soil-pockets or between flagstones where the ground-space is usually limited. For these reasons, based on years of experience, we ship both pot and field-grown plants.

Our potted plants are not merely seedlings put into pots, but field-grown clumps, well-rooted, and established in pots.

Color-Effect. One of the most important points in the arrangement of a garden is placing the flowers with regard to their color-effect. Too often a garden is a haphazard assemblage of plants, or if any design be perceptible, as is commonly the case in the bedding system, it is to obtain as great a number as possible of the most violent contrasts. In mixed borders, one usually sees lines or evenly distributed spots of color, inharmonious, wearying and annoying to the eye, proving how poor an effect can be had by misusing the best materials. This can be avoided by consulting the index with full information in the back of this catalogue.

Preparation of the Border and Soil. Having decided on the length and width of the border, proceed to trench the ground 1½ feet deep, thoroughly mixing a liberal amount of manure at different depths. This deep trenching and manuring in not too light soil will last five to six years by only adding a top dressing every year and dividing and replanting the strongest growing varieties.

Planting. Many gardeners make the mistake of planting too great a variety instead of using at least five or more plants of each kind, which would insure not only a fine mass effect but also a continuation of flowers



Planting can be done in either spring or fall; but there are a few varieties which are more successfully transplanted in spring. Should any of these varieties appear on your fall order, we will then reserve them for delivery in spring, unless otherwise instructed.

If it is impossible to plant the Perennials immediately after their arrival, it is best to heel them in in good garden soil and protect them against sun and wind. When heeling-in, make sure that the plants are not too close together, and see that the root immediately below the crown, usually called the neck. is well covered. Should the plants arrive in wilted condition, put them in a cool room, sprinkle well, and place a piece of moist burlap over them until they are fresh and crisp, ready for planting.

In planting, it is very important to put the roots straight down, and set the plants somewhat deeper than they were in our Nurseries. The mark left around the collar of the plant shows the former depth.

Watering after planting is very important. The best method is to make a ridge around the plant so that water will reach the root and not be wasted over a large area.

It is essential to cover the soil with well-rotted manure, especially when the planting is done very late and the soil is very dry. Perennials planted in fall should always be covered the first winter. The best materials for covering perennials are leaves and meadow-hay.

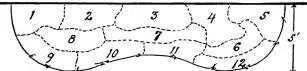
Care. Very little care is needed. A fairly good soil should be selected with occasional enriching, a little cultivation to eradicate the weeds, cutting down and cleaning out old dead tops and leaves during the summer months. A slight covering with leaves, weighed down by laths or branches, is sufficient winter protection. Delay covering until the ground is frozen. Watering the plants thoroughly after planting and during dry spells is often forgotten but is most essential.

Besides the height and color given in this catalogue, we have added in the back an alphabetical index including the flowering period, approximate height, and color of each variety, which will enable our customers to select their required number of plants at a glance.

In ordering, care should be taken to select varieties that will furnish a continuance of bloom the entire season, or for whatever period flowers are wanted. **Annuals** can be planted among the herbaceous plants, especially in smaller borders, which they considerably improve, besides giving an abundance of bloom during the hottest days of the season where perennials are in their resting period. We solicit inquiries from persons laying out gardens of any size; estimates furnished for any quantities desired.

Start Your Flower-Garden with Our Special Selection of 100 Choice Perennials, \$15.00

There is no one, without a doubt, in this wide world who at some time in his or her life has not wished for a flower-garden. Our special offer above affords an opportunity for every lover of flowers to have a small garden or the start of a larger one.



The little sketch shows how to proceed with the layout and placement of the twelve varieties of Perennials in our offer, the taller-growing ones being placed in the rear, the mediums in the center, and the low-

growing ones in the front, as shown by the numbers 1, 2, 3, etc., each of which refers to one of the twelve varieties. These plants should be placed approximately a foot apart. Good garden soil should be used, the whole bed being well spaded before planting.

Collections of 100 Choice Perennials, \$15.00

Key No. of No. Plants

No. 1, \$15

8 Iris, Perry's Blue. Blue. ı.

8 Rudbeckia purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Pur-

 10 Rudbeckia, Rayon d'Or. Deep yellow.
 8 Aster novi-belgi, Lady Lloyd (Michaelmas Daisy). Rose-pink.

8 Hollyhocks, Double Yellow.

5· 6. 8 Phlox decussata, Albion. White with pink eye. 10 Liatris spicata (Button Snakeroot). Purple.

7· 8. 8 Gypsophila paniculata fl.-pl. (Double Baby's Breath). White.

8 Physostegia virginiana grandiflora False Dragonhead). Pink.

8 Plumbago Larpentæ (Leadwort). Blue.

IO. Achillea Ptarmica, Boule de Neige (Yarrow). II. White.

12. 8 Campanula Medium, Blue (Canterbury Bells). Key No. of No.

No. 2, \$15

8 Hollyhocks, Double Pink. ı.

8 Helenium autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Yellow. 2. 3. 10 Liatris pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather).

Purple. 8 Thalictrum glaucum (Dusty Meadow Rue). 4. Yellow.

8 Digitalis purpurea (Foxglove). Purple.

8 Hemerocallis, Aureole (Day Lily). Yellow.

7. 10 Tritoma uvaria grandiflora (Red-Hot Poker). Orange. 8.

8 Phlox decussata, Fire Glow. Red.

8 Platycodon grandiflorum Mariesi album (Bal-9. loon Flower). White.

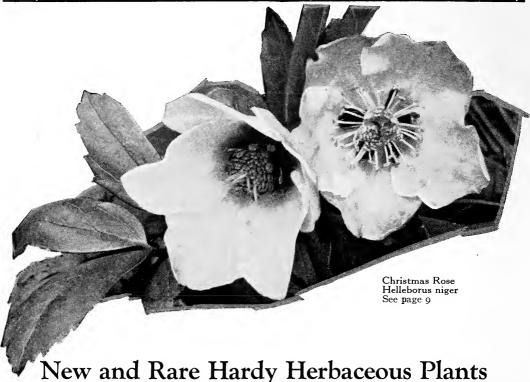
Veronica rupestris, Royal Blue (Speedwell). Blue.

Campanula Medium, Pink (Canterbury Bell).

8 Achillea Ptarmica, The Pearl. White.

TO.





New outdoor plants are constantly being originated and popular varieties improved. This list is comprised of many new and rare kinds that, on account of their scarcity, have not found a place in current literature and catalogues.

We invite lovers of old-fashioned gardens to inspect our offerings.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety

ACHILLEA filipendulina, Parker's Variety. Yarrow. Tall plant with big, clear yellow flower-heads. Prefers a dry location. Very fine for cutting, and may also be dried for winter bouquets. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. June–Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ACONITUM Wilsoni. A tall variety from China, with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ADONIS amurensis fl.-pl. One of the most attractive early spring-flowering plants, with very large, double, yellow flowers, later turning green, which keep a long time. Wonderful for the rock-garden. I ft. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

AJUGA hybrida Tottenhami. (New.) A very attractive, low-growing plant with beautiful bronze foliage and purplish red flowers. June, July. 6 in.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
reptans fol. multicoloris. Produces blue flowers similar to the other varieties. Foliage is an attractive bronze, spotted and veined with yellow, brown, and red in great diversity in fall. 6 in. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ALYSSUM saxatile flore-pleno. This double-flowering variety of Alyssum is scarce. More beautiful and showy than the single one. Yellow. I ft. May. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

ANCHUSA italica, Morning Glory. Strong, branched stems with very dark blue flowers. Free flowering. 4 to 5 ft. June–Sept. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

-, Picotee. Bugloss. This is a new variety of the lovely, well-known Anchusa, with blue and white flowers.

flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ANEMONE hupehensis, Splendens. (New.) This is a Hupehensis with brilliant red flowers, and it blooms

earlier. I ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for Io. japonica, Stuttgardia. Windflower. (New.) Brilliant dark pink, semi-double flowers produced in abundance. A vigorous grower. 1½ ft. Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Variety. This novelty has large, well-shaped, bright golden yellow flowers and delicate fern-like foliage. Valuable new cut-flower. 15 to 18 in. June-Sept.

ARMERIA alpina. (New.) A typical alpine plant forming tufts with pink flowers like the other Armerias, only smaller. 6 in. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

cephalotes, Bees Ruby. Thrift. A very fine improvement on A. cephalotes, with very long stems and large flower-heads of brilliant pink. The finest Armeria for border and for cutting. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ASPERULA longifolia. (New.) Dark green foliage, spreading, white flowers. It grows about I to I $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Does well in shady location. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ASTER amellus, Skyland Queen. An improved British Queen. A beautiful novelty with flowers 2 inches across of striking lavender-blue with distinct yellow center, forming exceptionally large trusses. 11/2 to 2 ft. Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

cordifolius, Star-Shower. Branching habit with fine, small white flowers. Good for cutting, especially as filling material in bouquets, like gypsophila. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.



Aster novæ-angliæ, Barr's Pink. One of the best of the pinks, similar to Lil Fardel and Ryecroft Pink, but flowers larger. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. Illustrated on page 17.

novi-belgi, Countess. (New.) Very beautiful pink variety whose color surpasses all others. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—, Mme. Carroy. A very good variety with large, bluish lavender flowers. A dwarf, compact grower. I to 1½ ft. Sept., Oct. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—, Queen Mary. Rich, glistening blue. This is a splendid, effective flower of real value for cutting. Compact grower. A very fine addition to the novibelgi type. 2½ ft. Sept., Oct.

—, Sunset. (New.) This is one of the best pink, unfading Michaelmas Daisies. 3 ft. Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

salviæfolius. (Rare.) A distinct Japanese alpine species with large, single, white flowers. Very attractive in the rock-garden on account of its large rosettes of woolly, downy foliage. 10 in. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

subcæruleus, Wartburg Star. (New.) The bright lavender-blue flowers, with prominent yellow centers, measure more than 4 inches across and are borne on stiff stems I to I 1/2 feet long. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ASTILBE Arendsi, Prof. van der Wielen. Gigantic, long stems and side shoots, showing fine, small, pure white flowers in profusion. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Queen Alexandra Superba. (New.) One of the finest Astilbes for the perennial border. Long sprays of a bright pink, outstanding color. 2½ ft. June. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

BUDDLEIA alternifolia. (New.) Tree-form shrub,
3½ to 4 feet high, with lateral branches having a drooping character. Very showy when in bloom, completely covered with beautiful lilac-purple flowers. \$1.50 each.
Davidi, Pink Pearl. Butterfly Bush. A fine new

Davidi, Pink Pearl. Butterfly Bush. A fine new shrub, with many large spikes of pale lavender-pink flowers having distinct orange centers. Forms tall bushes like the other Buddleias. Fine for cutting, 6 to 10 ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each

ting. 6 to 10 ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each.

—superba. An exceptionally beautiful variety with distinct, deep blue-lilac flowers in spikes much longer than ordinary kinds, and very full and more uniform. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10



Armeria



Cimicifuga racemosa simplex. See page 6

Buddleia, Farquhari. (New.) An Asiatic variety having a yellowish cast underneath. A medium-sized shrub, 3 to 4 feet in height, with long, slender flowers of a lovely pale pink, very fragrant. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Lindleyana. (Rare.) Dense, upright habit of growth, 3 to 6 feet high, with extra-long, upright flower racemes of purplish lilac. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

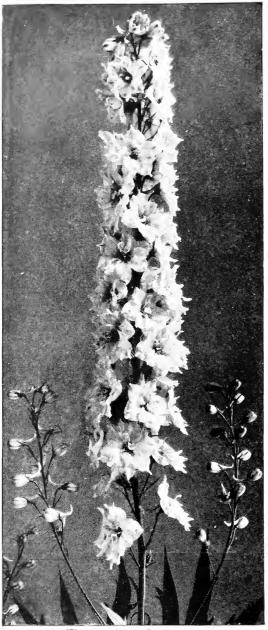
CAMASSIA Leichtlini. (Rare.) This is the finest of Camassias, bearing strong, erect spikes up to 3 feet high. The individual flowers are arranged in spirals along the long flower-spikes, somewhat resembling the Eremurus, but much finer in character. Colors range from creamy white to deep purple. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CAMPANULA muralis (Portenschlagiana). Dalmatian Bellflower. Dense carpet of foliage 3 to 5 inches high in sunny position, with dark blue flowers. Fine for rockery and walls. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

persicifolia humosa. (New.) Large, double flowers of fine lavender-blue. An excellent hybrid of *C. persicifolia*. It is beautiful in the border and good for cutting. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June, July. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

—, Lavender Queen. Large flowers of lovely lavender-blue. Excellent in the border and for cutting. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.





Wrexham Strain Delphinium

Campanula persicifolia, Telham Beauty. One of the best introductions of late years. With its single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers, this variety is a most beautiful and attractive plant for the perennial border. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 21/2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

pusilla. Purple-blue. 4 to 6 in. June-Aug. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-alba. White. 4 to 6 in. June-Aug. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Bessie Marie. Bushy. Very fine. Rose-color. Oct. 20. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. Elidge. Orange-bronze, globular flowers. Very flori-

ferous. Oct. 15. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mildred Louise. A semi-double variety with large violet-purple flowers and yellow disc. 50 cts. each,

\$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. A single with large, beautiful, rich mahogany-red flowers freely produced. 25 cts.

rich manogany-red nowers neerly produced. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

New York. Very attractive bronze with reddish brown center. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Nugget. One of the finest clear yellows. Very floriferous. Oct. 20. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

President Hoover. Large, single, red flowers with prominent yellow disc. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

prominent yellow disc. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10. China morifolium. This variety came from Tibet, and we think it is one of the most beautiful single Chrysanthemums. It is a very low grower, with a profusion of lovely, single pink flowers. Can be used for rock-garden very effectively. 1 ft. Oct. 2½-in. pot plants. 35 cts.

See our New Collection of Large-flowering, Pompon, and Button Hardy Chrysanthemums.

CIMICIFUGA dahurica. (Rare.) Snakeroot. As beautiful as *C. racemosa simplex*, foliage heavier, but it flowers earlier, about August. 5 to 6 ft. \$1 each.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex. Bugbane. This little-known plant should not be overlooked by any garden-lover, as it is, without doubt, one of the most beautiful attractions of the perennial border. The dense spikes of feathery white flowers are borne on tall, graceful stems 3 to 4 feet high, making them excellent for cutting and ideal material for vases. The plant grows best in a half-shady location. 75 cts. each. \$7 for 10, \$65 per 100. See illustration on page 5.

COTULA squalida. (New.) A creeper with small, fern-like foliage. Excellent for the rock-garden, in which it forms beautiful mats covering part of the rocks. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CYCLAMEN europæum. (Rare.) Dainty little reddish pink flowers, sweetly fragrant, produced in late summer and autumn. Foliage round, curiously marbled. \$1.50 each.

hederæfolium (neapolitanum). (Rare.) Pale pink flowers in autumn. Foliage ivy-shape, beautifully veined and mottled. Lovely rock-plant. \$1.50 each.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. The demand for better Delphiniums is growing every year, and we take great pleasure in offering the latest novelties hybridized by well-known English and European houses. We feel certain that garden-lovers will welcome this opportunity to obtain these best and newest distinctive types on the market. richness and nuances of color, on long spikes, are unequaled. Each and every one of them is a superb creation. See page 22.

Wrexham Strain or Hollyhock Delphiniums

We offer Delphinium plants grown from the seed of the finest named varieties. For mass planting, this collection is unequaled in the following shades:

Light Shades Mauve Shades Dark Shades Mixed Shades

\$1 each, \$9 for 10, \$75 per 100

DIANTHUS alpinus. Deep rose. 3 to 4 in. June, July.

35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
-Allwoodi. (New.) A perpetual-flowering hardy Pink in mixed colors for growing in rockeries, crevices in stone walls, and alpine gardens. It loves sunny locations, rich soil with burnt refuse and lime. 4 to 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety





Epimedium macranthum niveum

DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane. Early spring-flowering plants with golden yellow, daisy-like flowers.

Clusi. Soft foliage. Especially adapted to rock-gardens. 1 to 2 ft. April to June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

cordifolium. (New.) Quite a robust grower, and the large, yellow, daisy-like flowers are borne on stiff stems about I to 2 feet long. Good for cutting. I/2 ft. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for IO.

Miss Mason. A very strong-growing novelty, producing flower-stems 2 feet high and more, with large, yellow, daisy-like flowers. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DRABA hirta. (Rare.) Lovely rock-plant, forming dense tufts about 4 inches high, covered with white flowers in May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. A most interesting group of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers. Does well in a half-shady or shady position. It is very effective in the rock-garden and a wonderful ground-cover. Can easily be forced in early spring. 9 in. April, May.

bicolorum. Rosy brown.

lilacea. Beautiful lilac flowers.

macranthum. Flowers cream-white, waxy, similar to an orchid.

—niveum. Snow-white flowers. 35 cts. each, $\$_3$ for 10, $\$_25$ per 100.

-rubrum. Like above, but with reddish flowers.

Peralderianum. (New.) Finest golden yellow Epimedium. A very beautiful variety for the rockgarden.

pinnatum elegans. Yellow flowers.

sulphureum. Dwarf. Pale yellow flowers. Suitable for shady situation in rock-garden or border.

Epimediums, 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100, unless noted

perennial from Asia, mostly used as a specimen plant or in large borders. It has majestic white flower-spikes and stalks growing from 6 to 8 feet high. We consider it one of the most striking plants in large gardens. It should be planted in rich, moist, but well-drained soil. A cover of leaves should be given in fall, and in spring it is advisable to protect the flower-stalks against late frost. When planting same, spread the roots horizontally and place the eye only about 1 inch below the surface of the soil. \$5 to \$10 each.

ERICA (Calluna) vulgaris alba elata. Tall White Heather, Late blooming. A very straight grower. Foliage soft dark green. Flowers white. 18 to 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—alba pilosa. Late-blooming variety of tall growth, about 18 to 20 inches high. Flowers white. Foliage soft grayish green. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—alba rigida. Bush Heather. Wonderful deep green foliage; of low, rigid growth; flowers white. Fine for the rock-garden. 8 to 10 in. Late blooming. Aug. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.

—alba spicata. Tall white Heather. Grows about 20 to 24 inches high. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. —argentea. Foliage whitish, yellow green. Flowers pink. 15 to 18 in. July. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.

—cuprea. Foliage yellow, turning to almost glowing red in fall. Flowers purple. 12 to 15 in. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—flore-pleno. Double-flowering form of the Scotch Heather. Flower and growth like *E. vulgaris*. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—**Hammondi.** A handsome, pure white Heather. Free flowering. 1½ ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—humilis. Rich green foliage. A low grower. Flowers white. 12 to 15 in. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—hypnoides. Late blooming. Low, spreading growth. Foliage soft deep green. Flowers deep pink. 6 to 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Erica vulgaris monstrosa. A loose-growing variety. Flowers are pink. 15 to 18 in. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

rosea. A more straight, tall-growing variety with very delicate pink flowers. 18 to 20 in. July, Aug.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

tenella. Slender Heather. A lower grower with slender spikes of small lavender flowers. 12 to 15 in. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ERIGERON, Amos Perry. Compact habit. Very attractive and floriferous. Soft lilac flowers. 12 to

15 in. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Asa Gray. (New.) Very desirable on account of its delicately petaled, pale orange, daisy-like flowers. 1 ft. June, July. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

FUNKIA (Hosta) cærulea. A very lovely variety with 1½-foot spikes of small purple bells. Flowers late in August at the same time as F. minor alba. Fine

edging plant. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

minor alba. Plantain Lily. Produces spikes of
medium-sized, bell-shaped, white flowers. An excellent perennial, being very floriferous and more dainty in appearance than the older varieties of Funkia. This makes a fine edging plant. I to 1½ ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

GAILLARDIA, Lady Rolleston. A pure yellow variety with big, showy flowers. Presents a striking color effect when planted in the border. Fine for cutting. 11/2 ft. May-Nov. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

GENTIANA acaulis. (Rare.) The Gentianella is one of the most beautiful alpine plants bearing trumpetlike flowers of an intense gentian-blue marked with yellow inside, on stems 4 inches long. March to May and sometimes blooms again in autumn. A bed of this marvelous plant is dazzling in its intense blueness wholly distinct from any shade of blue to which garden lovers are accustomed. Likes deep, moist soil, and good light. \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Gentiana cruciata. (Rare.) Erect-spreading, with clusters of dark blue flowers dotted with green in the throat from June to August. Prefers limestone and full sunlight. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

sino-ornata. Probably the most beautiful of all Gentians. Semi-prostrate habit of growth, with beautiful dark blue flowers. Likes a semi-shady position, and a soil free from lime. 6 in. Aug.-Nov. \$1 each.

GEUM, Fire Opal. A very large, semi-double variety with glowing scarlet flowers having a deep orange sheen, and undulating petals, borne on high stems. A novelty of great merit. 2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Orange Man. A distinct, single, orange flower, about 11/2 inches in diameter, with strong spikes nearly 2 feet high. May, June. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Princess Juliana. A splendid new hybrid, with large, double, pure orange flowers on 2-foot stems. June, July. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

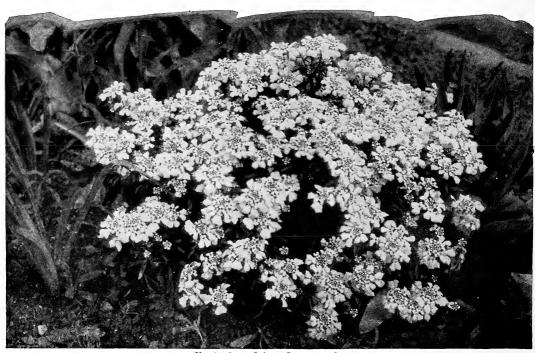
GRASSES, Arundo Donax. Great Reed. A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 15 feet, and forming dense clumps. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Arundo Donax variegata. This is the same as the preceding variety except that the leaves are striped. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. This double-flowering Baby's Breath has larger white flowers than the old G. paniculata fl.-pl. An excellent cut-flower. 2 to 3 ft. All summer. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

HELENIUM Bigelovi aurantiacum. Sneezeweed. A new variety which grows 2½ feet high. It is wonderful as a border plant, producing its golden yellow flowers in June and July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



Iberis, Snowflake. See page 9



- HELIOPSIS scabra formosa. A new Heliopsis with bright yellow, almost double flowers in the shape of a cactus dahlia, and similar to our well-known Golden Glow. Grows about 2 to 21/2 feet high and may be called a dwarf Golden Glow. Fine for border planting, and at the same time excellent for cutting. Aug.-Oct. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - Hybrid, Orange King. (New.) Large, semi-double flowers of a real orange color. 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- HELLEBORUS niger. Hellebore; Christmas Rose. Very large, white, solitary flowers, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in rocky places. Leaves evergreen. Easily forced. I ft. Natural blooming period Dec.-March. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Hybrids. Similar to H. niger. Robust growers. Flowers in various colors. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

- HEMEROCALLIS, Margaret Perry. (New.) novelty has stout, branching stems, bearing upright, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers with a yellow stripe running through each petal. 21/2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- HEUCHERA. Alum-root. Bushy plants of easy culture bearing loose, graceful spikes of flowers in great profusion. Dwarf grower of a compact habit. It is fine for the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.

Cascade. (New.) A very strong grower with light pink flowers similar to *H. brizoides*. Flower-stems over 2 feet high. Very attractive begonialike foliage. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10,

\$35 per 100.

Edge Hall. (New.) One of the best pink Heucheras with large, flesh-pink bells and prominent yellow

- stamens. A very fine variety. I ft. June, July. **Hermes.** (New.) Giant creamy rose flowers, excellent for cutting. 2 ft. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Rosmondi. Pleasing coral-pink flowers on stems about 2 feet tall. A very good pink variety. June-
- anglant. (New.) Flowers bright red—a very brilliant color. Good grower. I to 1½ ft. June, Sanglant.
- July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

 Saturnale. (New.) The darkest of all Heucheras.
 Flowers wine-red. Nice large foliage; growth more compact than the other varieties. A beautiful novelty. I to I1/2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10,

Titania. (New.) Very strong grower, producing brilliant dark red bells. 2 ft. July. 50 cts. each,

\$4.50 for 10.

- Virginal. A pure white Heuchera with manyflowered sprays about I foot long. June, July.
- All Heucheras, except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100
- HYPERICUM fragile. St. John's-wort. A very good plant for the rock-garden. Has fine, attractive leaves and yellow flowers like large glowing sunbursts with glittering yellow centers. I ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.
- IBERIS, Snowflake. Candytuft. The most beautiful of all Iberis. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads. Indispensable for the rock-garden and a wonderful border plant. There is no better Iberis on the market. 2 ft. April, May.
- IRIS pumila, Orange Queen. (New.) One of the best low clear deep yellow varieties, especially fine for the rock-garden. Color is of a uniform shade.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Socrates. (New.) This is a very handsome rich wine-red Iris. Rather scarce. Beautiful in the

rock-garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. sibirica, Perry's Blue. This beautiful hybrid of I. sibirica deserves to be known better. It has large, clear blue flowers on stiff stalks, extra fine for cutting. A splendid grower.

- LAMIUM maculatum. Dead Nettle. A variegated Nettle with deep purple flowers. Valued for foliage chiefly. 10 in. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- LAVANDULA, Munstead Variety. Lavender. (New.) Quite an improvement over the old variety, being more decorative and a much better grower. Flowers very fragrant when dried in bunches. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. Gromwell.
 Splendid flowers of sky-blue color. Fine for the rock-garden. 4 in. June-Sept. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$65 per 100.
- MENTHA requieni. Requien Mint. Lovely little plant that is especially useful for flagstone work. Grows very low, forming a dense carpet like a dark fragrant moss. Also useful for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- MENZIESIA (Dabœcia) polifolia. Usually planted with heather. Dark green, glossy leaves; spikes of large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft. July-Oct. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- PETA, Souvenir d'André Chaudron. (New.) An improvement on the well-known N. mussini, NEPETA, Souvenir d'André with darker blue flowers. 10 in. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- OMPHALODES verna. A trailing, creeping plant with intense blue forget-me-not-like flowers on loose spikes. Excellent in shady locations. April, May. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10. -alba. (Rare.) Same as above, only pure white.

10 in. April, May. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

OROBUS roseus pallidus. Bitter Vetch. Grows about 2 to 3 feet high and produces rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers. Prefers half-shady location. July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Papaver • Poppy

The perennial Poppies rank among the most popular flowers in cultivation. For this reason, they should be used more freely in perennial borders, closely surrounded by other perennial plants, or planted in solid beds of mixed annuals, since the foliage of Poppies dies down after the flowering season.

Their flowers are brightly colored, cup-shaped, and borne on long, graceful, swaying stems.

Papaver thibetica, Yellow. This strain was imported from Tibet. The gorgeous yellow flower is twice as large as P. nudicaule and is borne on stiff stems nearly 2 feet high. Flowers during the entire summer. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Oriental Poppies

Oriental Poppies, of which varieties are offered below, produce the largest flowers in the family. They are perfectly hardy if protected in severe winters with a light covering of leaves.

Papaver orientale, Ethel Sweet. (New.) A very distinct cherry-pink with big black blotch at the base of the petal. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

- PAPAVER orientale, Joyce One of the finest Poppies. Of unique old-rose color and a very good grower. 2½ to 3 ft. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- Papaver orientale, Mahogany. Darkest of the Oriental Poppies. The large flowers are deep carmine-purple—almost like the color of mahogany wood. A very odd variety. 2½ ft. May, June. 50 cts. cach, \$4.50 for 10.

 -, May Queen. Double-flowering. Attractive variety.

riety with orange-scarlet flowers on 2 to 21/2-foot stem. A compact grower; early and free flowering.

May, June.

Peter Pan. A dwarf variety growing only I foot high, with a beautiful cerise-red and scarlet flower. Of great merit. June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Papaver orientale, Princess Ena. Salmon-pink, with orange blotches. Fine bloomer and good grower. 50 cts. each.

50 cts. cach.

Tulipa. A beautiful upright grower with stiff stems and cup-shaped flowers of a striking shade of orange-pink. An exceptionally good variety.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-, Wunderkind. Very large blooms on strong erect stems about 2½ feet high. Peculiar color of brilliant carmine-pink. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PENTSTEMON, Southgate Gem. One of the finest Pentstemons. Not quite hardy. If planted out in the spring the plants will develop quickly, producing graceful spikes of brilliant red bells in great profusion. Very beautiful. 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

PETASITES japonica gigantea. Japanese Giant Butterbur. Very effective foliage plant for moist spots. Leaves sometimes get as large as 2 to 3 feet in diameter. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Phlox decussata

Border Gem. A beautiful novelty with large trusses of deep violet-blue flowers. Very attractive and an outstanding color. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Emain Macha. (New.) Very fine flowers of a warm, glowing red—an outstanding color. Dwarf variety. 1½ ft. July–Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Glory. (New.) Deep rose, with a darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall. 2½ ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Gustaf Lind. (New.) This is the first dwarf red Phlox.

Beautiful salmon-red color. Very free flowering.

W. Kesselring. (New.) A dark violet variety with large white eye. 2 ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Smiles. (New.) Lilac-pink, with darker eye. Very large flower-trusses. 2 to 2½ ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Latest Novelties

Brilliant. An outstanding new Phlox because of its beautiful scarlet color with deeper eye. Large trusses and very floriferous. Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Caroline Vandenberg. The bluest Phlox of all—a very beautiful, striking color. Large trusses and a free bloomer. Medium height. 50 cts.

each, \$4.50 for 10. Evangeline. A very rich salmon-pink, similar to Elizabeth Campbell. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

H. B. May. A very beautiful, clear pink variety with extremely large trusses and gigantic pips. A good, robust grower. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Karl Foerster. One of the latest and best novelties. The very large flowers are an exceptionally glowing dark orange-red. A worthy improvement over Deutschland. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Leo Schlageter. A very strong, healthy-growing novelty with large, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine flowers having a darker center. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Margaret Gavin Jones. An improved variety with large pink flowers and a bright carmine eye. A very beautiful novelty of great merit. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Morgenrood. Blooms a very striking red-certainly an excellent addition to this color class. Free flowering. Medium height. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Paul Hoffman. Dark green foliage; flowers of a particular carmine color with darker center. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Selma. Large trusses of very beautiful pink flowers with cherry-red eyes. Very good grower. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

PHLOX suffruticosa, Schneelawine. Large pyramidal trusses of snow-white flowers. Very beautiful. 21/2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-, Ringleader. (New.) Pyramidal flower-stems of a soft red color. 2½ ft. July-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Phlox, Arendsi Hybrids

These are hybrids between P. canadensis and varieties of *P. decussata*. They flower early in spring, and when cut back several times during the summer they will continue to bloom until fall. This "Everblooming Phlox" is a worthy asset to any border, being very floriferous, and, on account of its low height (about I foot) and spreading nature, it is very useful for edging herbaceous borders or in solid beds of one color, to create a magnificent mass effect.

Emmy. Lilac with dark lilac eye. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Hanna. Bright pink with a purple sheen. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Hilda. White, suffused with lilac; pink eye. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Louise. Pale lilac with a light carmine eye. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Marianne. Dark bluish violet. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Phlox maculata, Alpha

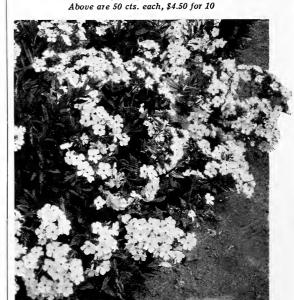
A novelty of the greatest merit. Entirely different from any Phlox now on the market. The flower-spikes are long and pyramidal, about one-third the total height, instead of forming a truss. The flowers are brilliant pink. Very beautiful.

Phlox subulata

Atrolilacina. A much better variety than P. subulata lilacina. More compact flower, more floriferous, and the color of the flower darker bright lilac.

Moerheimi. Plants forming low bushes with beautiful carmine flowers. 4 to 6 in. May.

The Bride. A very strong grower with masses of white flowers with pink eyes. 4 to 6 in. May.



Phlox Arendsi Hybrids



PHYSALIS. Well known under the name of Chinese Lantern Plants on account of their bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits, which are fine for cutting and when dried are extensively used for floral decorations. We can offer two new varieties:

Alkekengi. Ground Cherry. A smaller variety than the common P. Francheti and flowers earlier. 1 to 2 ft.

Bunyardi. This variety produces fruit in abundance and grows somewhat taller than *P. Alkekengi*. Especially decorative on account of its numerous glowing red pods. 3 ft.

All Physalis, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana speciosa rosea. Tall, branching spikes with flowers of a fine rose-pink. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4,50 for 10.

POTENTILLA Hybrids. Cinquefoil. The double-flowering hybrids are interesting and attractive plants for the border. They should be used more frequently as they are easy growers and produce large, double flowers in great profusion, beginning in July. Very fine for cutting and the flowers keep nearly a week.

Fairy Queen. Clear yellow. Charming double flowers.

Panorama. Orange, striped. Double.

Van Dyck. Yellow, striped red. Double.

Yellow Queen. A very good, double pure yellow variety.

All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100

POTERIUM obtusum. Japanese Burnet. (Rare.) Graceful, long foliage; dark pink flower. Free flowering. Very interesting plant. 75c. each, \$7 for 10.

SAXIFRAGA Cotyledon pyramidalis. (Rare.) The white-edged leaves form nice rosettes, bearing sprays with large plumes of white flowers. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

SEDUM altissimum. (Rare.) Very interesting Sedum with whitish gray foliage. Excellent for rock-garden. 6 in. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

hybridum. (New.) A lovely hybrid of creeping habit, forming dense mats of rosette-like appearance. Dark green foliage, with red stems. A fine ground-cover. Yellowish flowers. 4 to 5 in. May-July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

kamtschaticum aureum variegetum. (New.) A variegated variety of Kamtschaticum, with orange flowers. Very showy in the rock-garden. 6 to 9 in. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. Among the best plants for the rock-garden. They grow well in a dry location and do not require very rich soil. The fleshy leaves form rosettes of gray-green and sometimes brownish red. Flowering stems about 4 to 8 inches high rise from the center of the rosettes. July, Aug. We can offer the following varieties:

arachnoideum Gnaphalium. (Rare.) Has prominent white webs and pink flowers.

—rubrum. (Rare.) Forms brownish red rosettes with darker pink flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Browni. Very distinct, with dark green foliage tipped brown. Flowers red. Of great value in the rockery.

Doellianum. Small, hairy rosettes of pale green leaves. Stems 4 to 6 inches high, with bright red flowers.

Juratense. (Rare.) Small, star-like rosettes of greenish brown color.

Pomelli. Leaves with brown-red tips.

Reginæ-Amaliæ. (Rare.) Large rosettes; beautiful dark green; leaves slightly tipped red. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Ruthenicum. Dark dull green rosettes. Very attractive.

triste. Rosettes of medium size and brownish red color.



SIDALCEA. Prairie Mallow. This beautiful perennial is not known well enough. It forms bushes about 3 to 3½ feet high, producing fine spikes of goodsized flowers in July and August. Beautiful in the border and excellent as a cut-flower.

Monarch. (New.) Spikes of large, rosy crimson, semi-double flowers. Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mr. Lindbergh. (New.) An excellent variety with dark ruby-red flowers in August. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

SILENE maritima flore-pleno. Catchfly. A wonderful plant for the rock-garden. It is dwarf, creeping, with big, white. double flowers nearly as large as a carnation. 6 in. Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

THALICTRUM dipterocarpum album. (New.) Of the same graceful habit as Dipterocarpum, but with pure white flowers. The flower stems are well branched and are very useful for cutting. 4 ft. Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Trollius · Globe Flower

Beautiful, hardy border plants, with handsome, dark green foliage and showy yellow flowers from May to July. They are well adapted for half-shady or sunny positions, are fine for moist places and edges of watergardens, and also do well in good garden soil which does not lack moisture. Perfectly hardy if protected during the winter with a covering of leaves. As a group they are extremely handsome, and always attract the admiration of all who know them.

Trollius asiaticus, Earliest of All. Early, free flowering; light orange-yellow variety. Blooms before other varieties. 1½ ft. April, May.

Canary Bird. One of the best varieties of Trollius. Canary-yellow, good-sized, globular flowers. Wonderful in rock-garden and in borders. 1½ ft. May.

europæus Ledebouri Large, orange-yellow flowers until the end of June. 3 to 4 ft.

All Trollius, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10





Veronica Teucrium rupestris, Heavenly Blue

TRITOMA, Royal Standard. Torch Lily. A distinct novelty with strong spikes of flowers having the lower half bright yellow and the upper part a rich scarlet. A very good grower and free bloomer. 2 to 2½ ft. June-Oct. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

TUNICA saxifraga flore-pleno. A very double form with showy and good-sized rosy pink flowers. 6 in. July-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Veronica • Speedwell

These Veronicas are most graceful and beautiful plants for rock-gardens. They grow very easily, producing flowers in great profusion, and are therefore most effective for color in the rockery.

Veronica filiformis. A rapid-growing ground-cover with intense green foliage and tiny pale blue flowers. Very useful for covering rocks and also good in the rock-garden. 2 to 4 in. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Lyalli. (Rare.) Attractive, small smooth, roundish leaves; spreading habit. White flowers tinged with pink, borne on willowy branches. 5 to 6 in. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Veronica orchidacea. (Rare.) Produces a profusion of clear blue flowers. Very handsome. 2 to 3 ft.
July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
The following are varieties of V. Teucrium rupestris.

All make a dense mat of foliage from which the slender spikes of flowers rise a few inches in great profusion. V. Teucrium rupestris alba. White. 4 in. May, June.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. rupestris, Heavenly Blue. Blooms earlier than the others. A very striking variety, with masses of exquisite rich blue flowers. 4 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-rupestris rosea. Pink. 4 in. May, June. spuria, True Blue. A new blue variety. 10 to 12 in. July, Aug.

VINCA minor alba. A white variety of the well-known Periwinkle. Very useful as a ground-cover. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

VIOLA, Betty. LA, Betty. (New.) Very free flowering, with blooms of two colors, white and blue. Flowers all summer. 6 to 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

VIOLET, Princess Mary. (New.) A double Prince of Wales Violet. Double rich viclet flowers on long stems; fine for forcing. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety

Collection of Newer Perennials

Connoisseurs of Perennial Plants will find the varieties listed below a real acquisition to their established or new plantings. As an inducement, we offer these at a specially reduced price of \$25 per 100 plants.

Guaranteed to bloom or they will be replaced

Key No.

- 1. 8 Phlox decussata, Karl Foerster. Brilliant orange-red.
- 2. 8 Anchusa italica, Morning Glory. Bright blue.
- 3. 10 Heliopsis scabra formosa. Bright yellow. 8 Sidalcea, Monarch. Rich, rosy crimson.
- 8 Phlox, Border Gem. Best purple. 8 Anthemis, Perry's Variety. Bright golden yellow.
- Key No.
 7. 10 Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Purplish blue.
 8. 8 Gypsophila paniculata fluori William
- 8 Heuchera, Edge Hall. Flesh-pink. 9.
- 8 Erigeron Mesagrande. Lilac with yellow disc. 8 Dianthus hybrida, Her Majesty. White. IO.
 - 8 Veronica, True Blue. Beautiful, deep blue.





Border of Herbaceous Perennials with Sedum in the foreground

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety

ACANTHUS mollis. Bear's Breech. Shapely foliage and showy purple flowers. Not hardy in the North, but good south of Washington. 3 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ACHILLEA. Yarrow; Milfoil. The Achilleas are good subjects for dry soils and sunny places. They are pungently fragrant and rather coarse, but valuable for their positive effect in the garden. The Ptarmica varieties are excellent for adding white to mixed borders and have considerable value for cutting.

filipendulina. Fern-leaved Yarrow; Milfoil. A showy variety with dense heads of yellow flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

, Parker's Variety. Clear yellow. 2½ to 3 ft. June–Sept. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50

Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, rich green leaves; pink flowers in compact heads. Good for cutting. 2 ft. June-Sept. See illustration at right.

Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Ball of Snow. An improvement on The Pearl, with fuller and more perfect flowers that are excellent for cutting. 11/2 ft. June-Sept. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

-, Perry's White. Grows 21/2 feet high, covered with a mass of white flowers in June and July. Fine cut-flower.

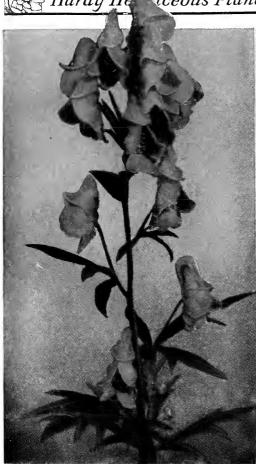
The Pearl. The double, pure white flowers are borne in great profusion on strong, erect stems. Good cut-flower variety. 2 ft. June-Sept. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

tomentosa. Woolly Yarrow. Bright yellow. I ft. June. See Rock-Garden.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. When the Delphiniums are past their best, the Monkshoods may be relied upon to furnish the desirable blue in the garden. They are shade-loving plants, and some of them bloom so late that they provide an excellent foil for the earlier chrysanthemums. They are better after they have been planted several years, because they resent interference.



Achillea Millefolium roseum



Aconitum

Aconitum autumnale. Blue. 3 to 5 ft. Sept.-Nov. Fischeri. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

-Wilsoni. Violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Napellus bicolor. This variety produces fine branching spikes, with delicate blue, partly white flowers. 3 ft. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-, Sparks' Variety. Blue. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug. All Aconitums, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where noted

ACTÆA rubra. Flowers white; berries bright red. A very showy variety. Actæas love shady places. 11/2 ft. May, June.

spicata. Baneberry. A very hardy plant, producing clusters of white flowers followed by white berries with showy red stems late in the fall. 11/2 ft. May, June.

ADONIS amurensis fl.-pl. Double yellow flowers about 14 days later than A. amurensis. 1 ft. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.

ÆGOPODIUM Podograria variegatum. Weed. I ft. See Rock-Garden. Bishop's

ÆTHEOPAPPUS pulcherrimus. Pink. 2 to 3 ft. July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ÆTHIONEMA persicum. Deep rose. I ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

AGROSTEMMA (Lychnis) coronaria. Mullein Pink. Rich crimson. 2 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden. -alba. A white form of the above. See Rock-Garden.

AJUGA Brockbanki. Dark blue. 6 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. genevensis. Geneva Bugle. Deep blue. 6 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

reptans. Bugle. Blue. 6 in. May, June. See Rock-

Garden. -atropurpurea. Blue flowers; bronze foliage. 6 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

ALSTRŒMERIA aurantiaca. Peruvian Lily. Yellow. 3 ft. June-Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ALTHÆA rosea. Hollyhock. A well-known and stately perennial, with long spikes of showy flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug. -, Double. Red, Rose, Yellow, and White. 30 cts.

each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Allegheny Mammoth. Single; mixed colors; fringed petals. July, Aug. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

ALYSSUM argenteum. Yellow flowers. Leaves silvery underneath. All summer. 15 in. See Rock-Garden. montanum. Yellow. 6 in. April, May: See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

rostratum. Beaked Madwort. Yellow. I ft. June-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

saxatile citrinum. Floriferous. Sulphur-yellow flowers. 1 ft. May.

-compactum. Rock Madwort; Golden Tuft. Yellow. I ft. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. plant, with spikes of delicate blue flowers, and especially noteworthy for the all-season beauty of its foliage. 2 ft. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

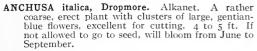


Anchusa myosotidiflora. See page 15

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety

Rutherford, N. J.

Hardy Hertaceous Plants



-, Opal. Pale blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. May-July. -, Picotee. Blue and white. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-, Pride of Dover. The finest heavenly blue color. 3 to 5 ft. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

myosotidiflora. Bright blue. I to 11/2 ft. April, May. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ANDROSACE lanuginosa. Rock Jasmine. silky foliage; flowers rose, with yellow eyes. 6 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ANEMONE. Windflower. Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants, requiring a light protection of leaves in the winter. Besides being exceedingly useful for the hardy border and for front planting of shrubbery in a semishaded position, they are also adapted for naturalizing in the open woods and fine for cutting and decorating purposes. The best time to plant Anemones is in May, as soon as danger of heavy night frost is over. We grow them in 2 to 3-inch pots in greenhouses, because they give much better results when planted out than field-grown plants. A mixture of leaf-mold, peat, and ordinary garden soil is suitable.

hupehensis. A species from central China resembling a miniature Anemone japonica in growth, with pale mauve-colored flowers in early August continuing to late fall. I ft.

ianonica alba. Pure white, showing yellow anthers. , Kriemhilde. Deep reddish rose, semi-double flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

-, Louise Uhink. (New.) Large, full, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept. to late fall.

, Max Vogel. A strong-growing variety with semi-

double pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. Sept.

-, Mount Rose. One of the finest free-flowering, double pink Anemones, deeper than Loreley. , Pink. Soft pink flowers, showing yellow anthers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

Prince Henry. A dwarf dark red variety. An improvement on Rubra.

, Queen Charlotte. A strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.

Richard Arends. (New.) Large, double, white flowers, tinted pink.

-rubra. Dark red. 11/2 to 2 ft. Sept.

-, Whirlwind. Semi-double; white.

Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. Lilac to purple. I ft. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

-alba. A white variety of above. 8 to 10 in. May. -rubra. Dark red. See Rock-Garden.

sylvestris. Snowdrop Windflower. White, tinged lavender. I to I½ ft. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

ANTHEMIS montana. Marguerite. Flowers creamy white. 2 ft. June-Oct.

tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. Flowers rich yellow; fine for cutting. A very popular sort and largely planted. 2 ft. June-Oct.

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) liliastrum major. St. Bruno's Lily. White. 1½ ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Delicately colored flowers; excellent plants for the border, rockery, and for cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

alpina. Blue. 6 to 10 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.



Anemone Japonica Hybrids

Aquilegia cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Blueand-white. 1½ ft. See Rock-Garden.

Helenæ. Pure blue and white. I ft. May-July. See Rock-Garden.

canadensis. American Columbine. Red-and-yellow. See Rock-Garden.

chrysantha. Golden-spurred Columbine. Yellow. 2 to 3 in. across. See Rock-Garden.

Long-spurred Hybrids. We have a magnificent strain of these choice Columbines in many new and beautiful shades, assorted colors only. See illustration on page 16.

Skinneri. Mexican Columbine. Greenish yellow, with long red spurs.

vulgaris nivea grandiflora. White. See Rock-Garden.

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. Pure white. 5 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

-fl.-pl. A double form of the preceding. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

-rosea. A light pink form of the single variety. 5 in. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Great Bearberry. An attractive little trailing evergreen plant with pretty deep green leaves. Flowers small, white, pretty deep green leaves. Flowers small, white, tinged with red, followed by a rather large, red berry. Fine for sandy places and in the shade. Potgrown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$55 per 100.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. Indian Turnip; Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Interesting native plant, with curious green and brown flowers followed by showy red berries in early fall. 1½ ft. May.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



Mixed Long-spurred Hybrid Aquilegia

ARENARIA balearica. Corsican Sandwort. Mostly white. I in. Nearly all summer. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

montana. Mountain Sandwort. White. 4 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

verna cæspitosa. Moss Sandwort. All summer. See Rock-Garden.

ARMERIA latifolia (cephalotes), Bees Ruby. Pink. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

vulgaris (maritima). Common Thrift. Pink. 6 in-May, June. See Rock-Garden.

-alba. Pure white. 6 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

Laucheana. Rosy crimson flowers all summer. 6 in. June-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

ARTEMISIA Abrotanum. Southernwood; Old Man. Green, glabrous, scented foliage; yellowish white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

frigida. Mountain Fringe. Silvery leaves, flowers creamy white. 8 to 12 in. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

vulgaris lactiflora. An excellent hardy border plant producing large, branching panicles of sweetly scented, creamy white flowers excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

Purshiana. White. 2 to 3 ft. Summer.

Silver King. White leaves. 3 ft. June, July.

Stelleriana. Old Woman. Foliage deeply cut, silvery white. 11/2 ft.

ASARUM canadense. Wild Ginger. Chocolate-brown and greenish purple. 9 in. May. See Woodland ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. A remarkably showy plant with several erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 ft. July, Aug.

ASPERULA odorata. Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister. White. 6 to 8 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Aster Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort

Perennial or Hardy Asters are distinctly flowers of autumn, providing a maze of bloom in shades of blue and purple. While primarily plants for garden effect, they are also useful for cutting and decorative purposes. Asters are very easy to cultivate and enjoy a good position in the back of the border. They should be divided every year or two into small clumps if the best results are desired.

ASTER, Acris. Very early. Lavender-blue. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. 5 to 10 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

-albus. Pure white. See Rock-Garden.

-, Nancy Perry. A distinct variety with blue flowers and prominent yellow disc. Very beautiful. 10 in. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Amellus, Elegans. Lilac-blue; free flowering; desirable for border planting. 2 to 2½ ft. Aug.

Climax. Plants branching, covered in fall with lovely lavender-blue flowers, I to 2 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Oct.

cordifolius, Star-Shower. White. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. See Novelties. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

-versicolor. Compact trusses of light pink flowers and dainty small foliage. 3 ft. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

diplostephioides Leichtlini. Very attactive, floriferous, and a good grower. Mauve flowers with yellow disk. I ft. June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Elta. (New.) Double; light lavender. Very beautiful and a fine variety for cut-flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Oct. ericoides. Flowers small, white, borne in great

clusters. 3 ft. Aug.-Oct.
floribunda. Small but pretty flowers of lavenderblue. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. Illustrated on page 17.

Goldflake. Pretty yellow flowers. 11/2 ft. Aug., Sept. hybridus luteus (solidago). New variety with small bright yellow flowers in clusters. Exceedingly graceful, like a very refined, feathery golden-rod. Especially lovely for cutting.

Mauve Cushion. Delicate mauve, silvery white reflection. 9 in. End of Oct.-Nov. See Rock-Garden.

novæ-angliæ. New England Aster. Purple flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Sept.

-, Barr's Pink. Pink. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. See Novelties. Illustrated on page 17.

-, Mrs. S. T. Wright. Large, rosy purple flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

novi-belgi, Anita Ballard. Fine delicate blue. 41/2 ft. Sept., Oct.

-, Blue Gem. Semi-double, dark blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. Illustrated on page 17.

, Bouquet Rose. Rosy pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. Illustrated on page 17.

-, Brightest and Best. Semi-double flowers forming pyramidal bushes. Brilliant dark rose. 3½ ft. Sept., Oct.

-, Capitaine. Good-sized, light lavender-blue flowers. 4 to 4½ ft. Sept., Oct. -, Feltham Blue. Dark blue.

One of the most popular varieties. 3 ft. Aug.-Oct.

, F. W. Burbridge. Large; pinkish lavender. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



HARDY ASTERS

Bobbink & Atkins

Aster novi-belgi, Glory of Colwall. Double; delicate lilac-blue flowers of great substance and size. One of the finest. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. , Joan Vaughan. Very beautiful shade of soft blue;

large flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct.

-, Lady Grey. Opal-grey. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

-, Lady Lloyd. Very fine. Rose-pink with purple sheen. 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

-, Mme. Carroy. Bluish lavender. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-, Mother of Pearl. Single, large flowers of a pale soft mauve, with silvery shade. A strong-branch-

ing variety. 3½ ft. Sept., Oct.

-, Mrs. McCudden. Branching habit. Crowded sprays of circular, soft mauve flowers. Very fine. 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

October Dawn. Lilac and mauve. Very charming. 2 ft. Sept., Oct.

Queen Mary. Blue. A very distinct and exceedingly handsome new sort. 2½ ft. Sept., Oct.

See Novelties. -, Robert Parker. Light blue. Fine for cutting. 5 to 6 ft. Sept., Oct.

of the Sept., Oct.

-, St. Egwin. Densely branched, with very showy
pink flowers; fine for cutting. 3 ft. Sept., Oct. Sunset. Soft rose-pink flowers. 3 ft. Sept. See

Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-, White Climax. (New.) Like Climax, except in color, which is pure white. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Oct.

-, Ypres. Pretty rosy red flowers; neat, compact bushes. Very fine. 3½ ft. Sept., Oct.

Sam Banham. Resembling the well-known Climax in every respect except color, which is pure white. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. Illustrated on page 17.

Shorti. Long, graceful sprays of azure-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct.



Astilbe, Gloria

Aster subcæruleus. Flowers bright mauve. I ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

tataricus. Very large leaves and one of the tallest and latest-flowering Asters; bluish violet. 5 to 6 ft. Oct., Nov.

COLLECTION of 12 Hardy Asters, our selection, \$2

ASTILBE Arendsi Hybrids (Spirea). We have a fine collection of these hardy hybrid Astilbes that will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles, freely produced. June, July.

Except where noted, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10

Amethyst. Erect, well-branched spikes of deep violet-purple flowers.

Anna van Laar. A mauve-crimson variety darker than Gloria and of great merit. 2 ft. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Avalanche. Pure snow-white flowers on long spikes. Excellent for forcing.

Gladstone. Fine white flowers in large, pyramidal heads. 2 ft. June, July.

Gloria. Conspicuously beautiful with dense, feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink, shaded lilac.

Gloria Superba. A big improvement on above variety. A better shade of brilliant dark pink. 21/2 ft. June. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Granat. Unusual, dark crimson flowers in strong,

divided spikes. One of the finest Astilbes.

grandis rosea magnifica. (New.) Pure pink. 4 ft. Late July.

Gruno. Salmon-pink. 4 ft.

Juno. Pyramidal sprays of bright pink color. 3 ft. June, July.

Kriemhilde. Excellent sprays of light salmon-color

flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

Peach Blossom. Light pink flowers. Erect. 1 to 3 ft. Prof. van der Wielen. Pure white. See Novelties. Queen Alexandra. Deeper pink flowers than Peach Blossom.

Queen Alexandra Superba. Longer sprays of a brighter pink color than Queen Alexandra. 2½ to 3 ft. June. See Novelties. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Rhineland. Bright crimson flower-spikes snaded with salmon.

Rubin. Deep crimson-pink flowers. Vesta. Lilac-rose. 21/2 to 31/2 ft.

AUBRIETIA Hybrids. False Wall Cress. Pink, blue, and lavender. 6 in. All Aubrietias flower in April and May. See Rock-Garden.

deltoidea græca. Dwarf; large-flowering; dark violet.

-Hendersoni. Flowers large, bluish violet. The Queen. Red flowers. Strong grower. 6 in. April, May. All Aubrietias, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo. A strong-growing plant, desirable for wild garden or border. Has racemes of dark blue, lupine-like flowers. 3 to 4 ft. May-July.

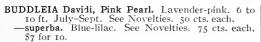
BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. An old-fashioned plant, but always interesting. White-and-pink flowers. 5 in. May, June.

BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. An interesting and beautiful plant, well adapted to planting in the shrubbery, borders, or massing for effect. Creamy white flowers. 6 to 8 ft. July, Aug.

BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white, aster-like flowers, in great profusion. 6 to 7 ft. Aug.—Oct.

latisquama. Similar to the preceding, with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. -nana. A dwarf form. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



CACTUS, HARDY-

humilis (Rafinesqui). Large, sulphur-yellow flowers, freely produced. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CALAMINTHA (Satureia) alpina. Purple. 6 in. June. See Rock-Garden.

CALIMERIS incisa. Light blue, aster-like flowers. An attractive, free-flowering plant. 2 ft. July, Aug. -rosea. The same as above, only with pink flowers.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. Deep rosy crimson, with white center. All summer and fall. I ft. June-Sept. See Rock-Garden.

CALLUNA. See Erica.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. A large family of interesting plants many of which are adapted to the Others. such as the Medium, Rock-Garden. Persicifolia, and Pyramidalis varieties are valuable in the border. These combine a large range of habit and color, and are perfectly hardy.

alliariæfolia. White; bell-shaped. Bushy grower with long, nodding flower-spikes. 2 tt. July, Aug. carpatica. Harebell. Light blue. 8 in. July, Aug.

See Rock-Garden.

-alba. A white form of above. See Rock-Garden. -turbinata. 4 to 6 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each.

garganica. Wonderful rock- and wall-plant with trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eye. 6 in. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

glomerata. Forms a dense tuft of dark green foliage, covered with globular, dark blue flowers. 11/2 ft. June, July.

lactiflora. Large heads of milk-white-blue flowers.3 to 4 ft. June-Aug.Medium. Canterbury Bells. An old favorite. Blue,

Rose, or White. 2 ft. June. calycanthema. Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bell.

In Blue, Lilac, Rose and White. muralis (Portenschlagiana). Dark blue. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bellflower. Large, cup-

shaped, blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

-alba grandiflora. A white variety of C. persicifolia. -, Lavender Queen. Lavender-blue. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

, Telham Beauty. Large, single blue flowers. 2½ ft. June, July. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50



Campanula Medium



Centaurea dealbata

Campanula pyramidalis. Steeple Bellflower. Long spikes, covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. -alba. A white form of the above.

rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Blue. I ft. June-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

COLLECTION of 12 Campanulas, our selection, \$2

CARYOPTERIS incana (Mastacanthus). Blue Spirea. Lavender flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CASSIA marilandica. American Senna. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers. Very showy and attractive. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept.

CATANANCHE cærulea bicolor. Cupid's Dart. White flowers, with slight suffusion of purple in center. Free blooming. 2 ft. June-Aug.

CENTAUREA dealbata. Hardheads; Knapweed. Deep pink. 1½ ft. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden. macrocephala. Very showy, with large, thistle-like

yellow flowers. 3 ft. July, Aug.
montana. Perennial Cornflower. Large flowers, resembling the cornflowers. 2 ft. June-Sept.

-alba. A fine white form of the above.

CENTRANTHUS ruber. Deep red, handsome, wildgarden plants for wall or rockeries. 3 ft. June, July. -albus. Same as above, except white flowers. Excellent to plant for contrast with the above variety.

CEPHALARIA alpina. Roundheads. Very tall. Flowerheads pale primrose-yellow. 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

CERASTIUM Biebersteini. Woolly white. May, June. See Rock-Garden. tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. White. 6 in. May.

June. See Rock-Garden. CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. See Plumbago

Larpentæ. See Rock-Garden.

CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Siberian Wallflower. Brilliant orange. I ft. May to midsummer. See Rock-Garden.

CHELONE glabra. A very pretty border perennial. Crowded heads of white flowers. 1½ ft. July, Aug. Lyoni. Dark, glossy foliage and spikes of red or purplish red flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept.





Cerastium tomentosum. See page 19

Hardy Chrysanthemums

When planted in sheltered locations, particularly at the base of walls, buildings, or shrubbery, the Hardy Chrysanthemums are wonderfully satisfactory, producing an effective display long after the ordinary garden flowers are destroyed by frost. Even after light falls of snow, it is sometimes possible to cut uninjured clusters. Chrysanthemums are divided into four groups: Large-flowering, Pompon, Button, and Single-flowering sorts.

The varieties described here have been selected from an immense list, and are undoubtedly the best, comprising a wide range of forms and colors. We advise planting them from April 15 to May 15, and we also advise protecting them in the winter with a litter of leaves and straw. If bushes of medium height are desired, pinch the tops back when plants are about 10 to 12 inches high.

The dates given back of the varieties indicate the flowering period in our nursery, fall, 1928. These, of course, may vary somewhat at different seasons, but will be a guide.

All Hardy Chrysanthemums, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums

Belle Mauve. Pale mauve-pink. End of Oct. Boston. Orange-bronze. Bushy. Oct. 20. Chrysolora. Yellow; large flower. Bushy. Oct. 20. Comoleta. Yellow. Medium height. Oct. 20. Delmar. Light rose flower. Medium height. Oct. 20. Fee Parisienne. Deep old-rose. Oct. 20.

Firelight. Bright red. Oct. 20.

Goacher's Bronze. Bronzy reddish yellow. Bushy.

Oct. 20. Helios. Golden bronze. Bushy. Oct. 25. La Garonne. Rose and buff color. Oct. 20. Lillian Doty. Pink shading to flesh. High. Oct. 25. Lucifer. Blood-red, with touch of yellow. Oct. 25. Mrs. Henry F. Vincent. Orange tinted bronze. High. Oct. 15

Nellie Blake. Deep orange. Strong grower. Oct. 20 Normandie. Cream-white, yellow center. Oct. 10. Oconto. Large; white. High. Oct. 10.
Pauline Wilcox. Bronze. Medium. Oct. 30.
Petit Louis. Rose-pink with bronze center. High. Oct. 25.

Provence. Pale rose. Medium. Oct. 20.
Red Doty. Dark red. Bushy. Oct. 20.
Tasiva. White. Dwarf and bushy. Oct. 10.
Tints of Gold. Yellow. Oct. 20. White Doty. Pure white, cream center. Oct. 20.
Yellow Doty. Large; orange-yellow. High. Oct. 25. Zelia. Old-gold. Bushy. Oct. 20.

Pompon Varieties

Adironda. Light bronze. Oct. 20. Anna L. Moran. Bronze with yellow. Medium. Bushy. Captain Cook. Dark rose, brownish center. High. Oct. 30.

Fairy Queen. Large; light pink. High. Oct. 15.

Frances Huckvale. Pink, with champagne center. High. Oct. 25. Globe d'Or. Canary-yellow. Oct. 20. Harvest Moon. Pure golden. Low. Oct. 15. Idolf. Salmon-pink. Oct. 20. Juliana. Fine yellow. Good grower. Oct. 20. Mrs. H. Harrison. Light lavender. Large. Oct. 15.

Nellie. Golden yellow. High. Bushy. Oct. 25. Old Homestead. Pink. Bushy. Oct. 25. Philadelphia. Clear pink. Oct. 30. Sidney Mitchell. Orange-yellow. Oct. 25. Uvalda. Large; white. Strong grower. Oct. 15. Viola. Violet-purple; small flower. Oct. 30.

Button Chrysanthemums

Baby. Clear yellow. Oct. 25. Bright Eyes. Blush white, orange center. Oct. 20. Golden Crest. Golden. Oct. 25. Little Dot. Small; brown shade. Oct. 30.

Metzi. Yellow with red center. Oct. 10.

Minta. Flesh-pink with brownish center. Oct. 20. Model of Perfection. White. Free flowering. Oct. 20. Ouray. Dark mahogany-brown. Bushy. Oct. 20. Skibo. Small; yellow. Oct. 20. White Midget. Pure white. Oct. 30.

Single-flowering Varieties

Alice Howell. A fine orange-yellow. Oct. 20. Araby. White. Oct. 30.
Golden Sun. Golden yellow. Oct. 30. Good Red. Dark red, yellow center. Nov. 5.
Gypsy Girl. An attractive orange-scarlet. Oct. 30.
Julia. Wine-color. Nov. 1.
Kitty Riches. Pink, compact flowers. Oct. 20.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Brilliant crimson. Oct. 20. See Novelties Mrs. Max Behr. Golden bronze. Oct. 20.
Mrs. Roberts. Deep rose-pink. Oct. 25.
Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Beautiful salmon-pink. Medium. Nov. 5.
Roupel Beauty. Purplish red. Nov. 5.
Ruth C. Dennison. Yellow. Nov. 5.
Summer Gold. Golden yellow. Oct. 10.

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. Arctic Daisy. White, slightly tinged rose or lilac. I to 1½ ft. Sept.—Nov. See Rock-Garden. See illustration, page 22. china morifolium. Pink. 1 ft. Oct. coccineum. See Pyrethrum. Coreanum. White. Oct.



POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS. See page 20

- 1 White Doty 4 Lillian Doty 7 Firelight 10 Petit Louis

- 2 Nellie 5 Old Homestead 8 Fairy Queen 11 Adironda

- 3 Mrs. H. Harrison 6 Harvest Moon 9 Captain Cook 12 Anna L. Moran

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum, Alaska. A decided improvement on the original, of pure glistening white. Very free flowering and in bloom all summer and fall.

maximum, King Edward. Large; vigorous; white flowers. 2 ft. Flowers all summer.

—, Mrs. C. Lowthian Bell. Perfect, large flowers.
Continuous bloomer.

Continuous bloomer.

—Robinsoni. A very beautiful form of Shasta Daisy

with large flowers. Robust grower. 2 ft. July.—, Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers; blooms profusely all summer.

uliginosum. See Pyrethrum.

CIMICIFUGA americana. Bugbane. White flowers on tall, slender stems. 2 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

each, \$3 for 10.

dahurica. Snakeroot. Large spikes of creamy white flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. See Novelties. \$1 each.

racemosa. White. 4 to 5 ft. June, July. See Woodland Plants.—simplex. Pure white flowers. July-Sept. See

Novelties. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$65 per 100. CLAYTONIA virginica. Spring Beauty. Light pink.

April, May. See Woodland Plants.

CLEMATIS crispa. A slender climber, with fragrant lavender flowers, I to 2 inches long; has pretty, thin leaflets, with white center. 75 cts. each,

\$6.50 for 10. heracleæfolia Davidiana. Delicately scented, pale blue flowers in clustered heads. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

recta (erecta). A useful herbaceous variety, being very desirable for cutting. The flowers are white and borne on long stems in large, showy clusters.

3 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Pure white. 8 to 10 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. Single crowns, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100; clumps, 50 cts. each.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Begins to flower early in June and continues to be a mass of golden yellow until killed back by the frost. The flowers are borne on long, graceful stems, making them invaluable for cutting. 2 ft. June-Oct. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

verticillata. A small, yellow-flowering variety, with finely divided foliage. 2 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts.

each, \$3 for 10.

CORNUS canadensis. Dwarf Cornel. White. 4 to 8 in. June. See Woodland Plants. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

CORONILLA varia. Crown Vetch. A strong creeper, fine for covering banks and planting in the perennial border. Showy, pea-shaped flowers of pink and white. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$25 per 100.

CYNANCHUM acuminatifolium. See Vincetoxicum japonicum.

CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Lady's Slipper; Moccasin Flower. Rosy purple. I ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

parviflorum. Small Yellow Lady's Slipper. Yellow. I ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each,

\$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

pubescens. Large Yellow Lady's Slipper. Similar to preceding, but larger flowers. I ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

spectabile. Showy Lady's Slipper. Rose-purple. 2 ft. June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50

for 10, \$35 per 100.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Rose-pink. See Rock-Garden. 6 to 9 in., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 9 to 12 in., \$1.25 each, \$12 for 10;

\$1.25 each, \$12 for 10; 12 to 15 in., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur. Beautiful hardy plants, grown in borders for their stately habit and the handsome spikes of gorgeously colored flowers. Excellent for cutting, and a mass planting is a feature of the garden to be proud of from June till late fall. Use rich, well-dug soil, and when planted in groups along the back portion of a border, they produce a splendid effect.

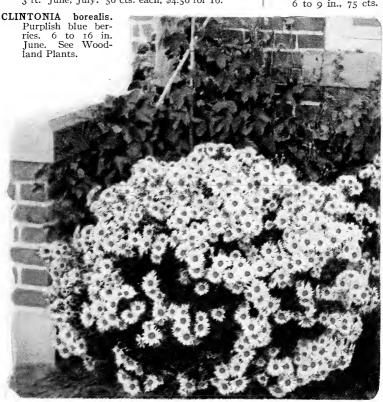
Amos Perry. Flowers large, semi-double, 2½ inches across. rich rosy mauve in color, overcast skyblue; a dark eye adds distinctiveness. \$1.50 each.

Andrew Carnegie. Deep mauve, overlaid with silvery blue; white eye. Semi-double. \$1.50 each.

Capri. A clear sky-blue—best of its color. \$1 each.

Countess Cowley. Light blue. 5 ft. \$3.50 each.

Duke of Connaught. One of the best. Stately spikes of well-formed flowers in richest shades of blue, with white center. \$I each.



Chrysanthemum arcticum. See page 20



Delphinium, Glory. Mauve, shaded rose. \$2 each.

King of Delphiniums. One of the finest Delphiniums with semi-double flowers more than 2 inches across, of a deep purple-blue color, with white eye. \$1.50 each.

Lady Ravensworth. Pure blue with black eye. Very large individual flowers placed regularly in symmetrical, tall spikes. \$1.50 each.

Lamartine. Single, dark blue flowers; fine branching habit. \$1 each.

Lize. Tall-growing Larkspur with well-branched spikes of large, single, sky-blue flowers, with a yellowish eye. \$\(\tilde{\epsilon}\) each.

Moerheimei. One of the finest pure white forms of the Belladonna type. Besides giving a wealth of bloom, it is particularly to be desired because it is the only white Delphinium producing its flowers in large spikes. This variety is sometimes referred to as "The Prize of the White Delphiniums." \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Mrs. Shirley. Lilac-mauve. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. Townley-Parker. Sky-blue. \$2 each.

Queen Wilhelmina. Sky-blue; single; tall. \$1 each.

Rev. E. Lascelles. A great favorite where known because of its striking color-scheme—the double flowers being a rich blue and having snowy white petaloid stamens edged with blue. \$1.50 each.

The Alake. Large, semi-double flowers. The outer petals are intense dark blue, inside violet. \$1.50 each.

The Bishop. Royal blue, white center. 5 ft. \$3.50 each.

Wrexham Strain, Mixed Colors. See Novelties. Belladonna. A fine light blue form of formosum.

Bellamosum. This is a dark blue form of the popular Belladonna.

formosum. Dark blue, white center. Hardy and free flowering.

grandiflorum chinense (chinense). Gentian-blue. See Rock-Garden.

grandiflorum chinanse alba. Pure white. See Rock-Garden.

Delphinium Hybrids. The choice hybrids range from the palest to the deepest blues; the flowers are single and double.

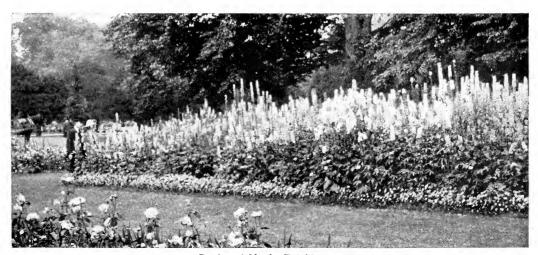


Dianthus or Hardy Pinks

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pinks. Interesting and useful, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 in. high. May, June.

arenarius. White or light pink. 5 to 8 in. July-Sept. See Rock-Garden.

Avernensis Pink. Forms dense tufts on which appear small pink flowers. A good variety for the rock-garden. 4 in. May-July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.



Border of Hardy Delphiniums

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



Dicentra spectabilis

Dianthus barbatus. Sweet William. In separate colors: Red, White, and Rose. 2 ft. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

—, Newport Pink. A distinct variety in this favorite flower, being a salmon-rose-pink. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

cæsius. Cheddar Pink. Delicate rose-color. 3 to 6 in. May-July. See Rock-Garden.

carthusianorum. Crimson. 12 to 20 in. July. See Rock-Garden.

deltoides. Maiden Pink. Pink. See Rock-Garden.—albus. White. See Rock-Garden.

—splendens. Low-growing and spreading, forming dense mats about 6 to 8 inches, covered with crimson flowers. 8 in. May, June.

fragrans. A very fragrant variety. Soft pink flowers. Very floriferous. 8 to 10 ft. July, Aug.

glacialis neglectus (neglectus). Glacier Pink. Pink. 3 to 4 in. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

graniticus. Crimson. 4 to 5 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. Crimson. See Rock-Garden.

plumarius semperflorens. Fragrant blooms, varying from pink to white; fringed petals.

speciosus. Lilac-pink. 6 in. July-Sept. See Rock-Garden.

Hybrid Hardy Pinks

Abbotsford. Deep crimson, marked with white. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Carmen. Light pink. See Rock-Garden.

Grenadin. Bright scarlet, on stems 1½ feet long. Her Majesty. White. See Rock-Garden.

ite colors:

HYBRID HARDY PINKS, continued

Homer. Rosy red, darker center. See Rock-Garden.

Juliet. White finely laced with brilliant crimson lines. See Rock-Garden.

Lord Lyon. Rosy pink, striped red. See Rock-Garden.

Mothers. A very beautiful, pure white, double Carnation. Early flowering. 8 to 10 in. May, June.

White Reserve. Very fragrant, pure white flowers. Blooms continuously. I ft. May, June.

All Hybrid Hardy Pinks, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where noted

DICENTRA cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. 5 to 9 in. April, May. See Woodland Plants.

formosa. Wild Bleeding-Heart. Rose-color. I ft. May-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. 1½ ft. April–June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

DICTAMNUS fraxinella albus. Gas Plant. This is also called Burning Bush as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and intensely aromatic. If a lighted match is held for an instant at the base of the flower spike on a still, close evening the flame will crackle up the entire length of the stem. These plants are very permanent and love to be left alone when once established. Both varieties are showy and most attractive. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—ruber. Rosy purple, with deeper colored veins. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DODECATHEON Meadia. Shooting Star. Also called American Cyclamen. Flowers rose, shading to white. 12 to 15 in. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



Foxglove. These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes. As a class, they are biennial but ambigua and lanata are likely to survive several years.

ambigua. The flowers are yellow, marked with brown. 2 to 3 ft. An attractive variety for cutting and makes a good companion for the lighter delphiniums. June, July.

Giant Shirley. This is a magnificent strain, attaining a height of from 5 to 7 feet, with spikes of bloom 4 feet long. Flowers from purest white to deepest rose, spotted with crimson-maroon and chocolate. Only mixed colors. June, July.

purpurea gloxiniæflora. Gloxinia-flowered Foxglove. Flowers spotted. Rose, Purple, White, each color separate or assorted. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

DORONICUM. Leopard's Bane. Early spring-flowering plants with golden yellow, daisy-like flowers.

Clusi. Soft foliage. Numerous yellow flowers. Especially adapte I to rock-gardens. I to 2 ft. April-June. See Novelties. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.

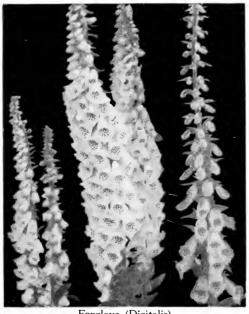
magnificum. Very attractive with large yellow flowers on stiff stems. Useful for cut-flowers. 11/2 to 2 ft. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

DRABA fladnizensis (androsacea). Whitlow Grass. White flowers in spring. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Without doubt one of the most interesting hardy plants. It has reddish purple flowers 4 inches in diameter. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug.

ECHINOPS Ritro. Globe Thistle. The flowers are metallic blue, and the foliage is thistle-like. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

sphærocephalus. An interesting plant with thistlelike, large, globular heads of bluish white, attractive flowers. 4 ft. July-Sept.



Foxglove (Digitalis)



Doronicum

EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Rose-color. 2 to 4 in. April, May. See Woodland Plants and Rock-Garden.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Willow Herb, Crimson flowers; very showy among shrubbery. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug.

Barrenwort. A most interesting family of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers in April and May. Does well in half-shady or shady position. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. 9 in. May,

bicolorum. Rosy brown. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

pinnatum elegans. Yellow. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

lilacea. Lilac. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

macranthum. Cream-white. 5 to 10 in. April, May. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

-niveum. Snow-white. April-July. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

-rubrum. Reddish. See Novelties and Rock-

sulphureum. Pale yellow. Dwarf. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

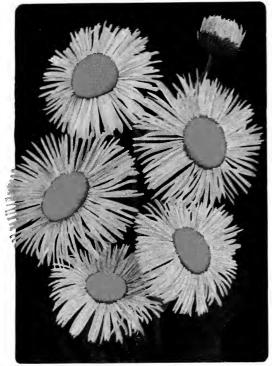
All Epimediums, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100, except where noted

EREMURUS himalaicus. White. 6 to 8 ft. See Novelties. \$5 to \$10 each.

ERICA. Heath. The majority of these Heaths are compact and low-growing, extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection the first winter so that they become acclimated before receiving a check. Semi-shady location.

carnea (herbacea). Rosy pink. 6 in. See Rock-Garden. stricta. Corsican Heath. Pink. I to 2 ft. July-Sept. See Rock-Garden.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



Erigeron

Erica tetralix. Bell Heather. A compact, silver-gray variety. See Rock-Garden.

vagans. Cornish Heath. Pale purplish red. I ft. Aug., Sept. See Rock-Garden.

vulgaris (Calluna vulgaris). Scotch Heather. Rosy lavender. See Rock-Garden.

—alba (C. vulgaris alba). White Heather. White. See Rock-Garden.

—Alporti. Crimson Heather. Dark crimson. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden.

—aurea (C. vulgaris aurea). Foliage golden in summer and red in winter; pink flowers. See Rock-Garden.

-compacta. Pink. Dwarf. See Rock-Garden.

—flore-pleno. Double Scotch Heather. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

—hirsuta (tomentosa). Woolly Heather. Midseason. Low, compact growth. Foliage soft gray. Flowers purple. 4 to 7 in.

—rubra. A red-flowering variety of Vulgaris. I ft. July.

Searlei. Clear white. r ft. July-Sept. See Rock-Garden

All Ericas, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100

ERIGERON Coulteri. White flowers on slender stems. 15 in. July.

Mesagrande speciosus grandifiorus (Aster). Dark lilac flowers in great abundance. 1½ ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Quakeress. A continuous bloomer with mauvecolored flowers. 2 ft. June-Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. ERINUS alpinus. Rosy purple. 6 in. April-June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ERYNGIUM alpinum. Sea Holly. Steel-blue flowerheads 3 inches across. 2 ft. July, Aug.

aquaticum (yuccæfolium). Eryngo. White. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

ccelestinum. Small, bluish flowers in round, thistle-like heads. July-Sept.

planum. Flowers blue, in roundish heads. 2 ft.
July, Aug.

ERYTHRONIUM americanum. Dog's-tooth Violets. 5 to 10 in. April, May. See Woodland Plants.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Mist Flower. A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to ageratum. 2 ft. Aug.—Oct. See illustration.

Fraseri (aromaticum melissoides). Stout, leafy stems with flat, terminal heads of white flowers.

purpureum. Joe-Pye Weed. Purple. Fine for wild garden. 6 to 7 ft. July-Sept.

urticæfolium (ageratoides). White Snakeroot. White
flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. Pretty little white flowers very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

myrsinites. Yellow-green. 4 to 6 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

epithymoides (polychroma). Chrome-yellow. 2 ft. April, May. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Ferns, Hardy

A shady position, unless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold



Eupatorium cœlestinum

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety

Rutherford, N. J.

FERNS, HARDY, continued

is available. Varieties marked (†) succeed in sun or

All these varieties are good rock-plants and are fully described in the Rock-Garden Section.

All Hardy Ferns, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. I ft.

Asplenium Trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort.

†Dennstædtia punctilobula (Dicksonia punctilobula). Hay-scented Fern. 15 to 18 in.

cristata (Adiantum cristatum). Dryopteris Crested Wood Fern. I ft.

†Filix-mas (Lastrec Filix-mas). Male Fern. 15 to 18 in.

Goldieana (Aspidium Goldieanum), Goldie's Wood Fern. 4 ft.

marginalis (Aspidium marginale). Evergreen Wood Fern. I to 2 ft.

noveboracensis (Aspidium noveboracense). New York Shield Fern. 1 to 2 ft.

spinulosa (Aspidium spinulosum). Shield Fern.

Thelypteris (Aspidium Thelypteris). Marsh Shield Fern. Ift.

Matteuccia Struthiopteris (Onoclea Struthiopteris). 2 ft.

Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 1 ft.

Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Claytoniana. 2 to 3 ft.

regalis. Flowering Fern. 2 to 3 ft.

Polypodium vulgare. Common Polypody. 4 to 10 in Polystichum acrostichoides (Aspidium acrostichoides) Christmas Fern. 1 ft.

Woodsia obtusa. 6 to 12 in.

FILIPENDULA. See Spiræa.

FUNKIA (Hosta). Plantain Lily. Very handsome, and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rockwork and marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are distinctly beautiful. All 1½ to 2 ft.

lancifolia albo marginata. Large green leaves, edged with white. Lilac flowers. Aug., Sept.

subcordata grandiflora. White. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

undulata media. Green leaves, with purple flowers.

-media variegata. Purplish mauve. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden.

GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Blanket Flower. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed; it is simply invaluable among cut-flowers on account of retaining its beauty for so long a time. It flowers from May to Nov. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Lady Rolleston. Yellow. May-Nov. 1½ ft. See Novelties. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

GAILLARDIA PORTOLA. This novelty is one of the most valuable perennial plants introduced of late. It is a vigorous grower, reaching 2½ to 3 feet, with beautiful foliage. The flowers are brilliant coppery scarlet, each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. A wonderful im-provement over existing sorts. Fine for cutting. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

GALEGA officinalis. Goat's Rue. A pretty, bushy border plant which needs very little attention. Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug.

-alba. White flowers; fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July.



Gaillardia aristata (grandiflora)

GALIUM boreale. Northern Bedstraw. Small white flowers in clusters; leaves in whorls. $I_{2}^{1/2}$ ft. May-July.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Bright green leaves; white flowers; red berries. See Rock-Garden and Woodland Plants. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

GENTIANA acaulis. Stemless Gentian. Dark blue flowers. 4 in. March-May. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. \$1 each.

Andrewsi. Closed or Bottle Gentian. Blue. 11/2 to 2 ft. Aug., Sept. See Rock-Garden.

tibetica. Himalayan Gentian. A robust, upright grower, with large leaves and small whitish flowers. 12 to 15 in. June, July.

GERANIUM maculatum. Pale purple. 1 to 2 ft. See Woodland Plants.

ibericum platypetalum. Cranesbill. blue. 6 to 12 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. sanguineum. Blood-red. I to 1½ ft. May-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

All Geraniums, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, except where noted

GERBERA Jamesoni. Transvaal, or Barberton Daisy. Spikes 12 to 18 inches long, terminated with single, daisy-like flowers, fully 4 inches in diameter, and of a rich brilliant scarlet. If taken from the ground in the autumn and placed in a warm greenhouse it will continue to bloom all winter. If left outside, it should have a winter protection of leaves and decomposed manure. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Hybrids. Same as above in mixed colors. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.





Helianthemum. See page 29

GEUM coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Dark red. 2 ft. June-Sept. See Rock-Garden.

Fire Opal. Glowing scarlet flowers, with deep orange sheen. 2 ft. June, July. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Heldreichi. Orange. 1½ ft. May-July. See Rock-Garden.

Lady Hillingdon. Yellow. I ft. All summer. See Rock-Garden. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Lady Stratheden. Large, double flowers of a rich golden color. 2 ft. June-Sept. See Rock-Garden. sibiricum. Orange-red. 12 to 15 in. April-June.

See Rock-Garden.

All Geums, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where noted

GILLENIA trifoliata. Bowman's Root. A stronggrowing perennial, with handsome trifoliate foliage; white, pink-tinged flowers. 3 ft. May-July.

GLOBULARIA trichosantha. Globe Daisy. Blue. 6 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Grasses

Arundo Donax. Great Reed. 15 ft. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—variegata. Leaves striped. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Elymus glaucus. Blue Lyme Grass. Has narrow, glaucous silvery foliage. 3 ft.

Festuca glauca. A pretty dwarf grass, with tufts of fine, bluish green foliage. Ift.

Miscanthus sinensis (Eulalia japonica). Foliage bright

green. 5 to 6 ft.

—gracillimus (E. gracillima univittata). The most graceful of all. Foliage narrow, bright green, with

a silvery midrib. 5 to 6 ft.

—variegatus (E. japonica variegata). A tall, graceful variety from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white, and often pink and yellow. 4 to 6 ft.

—zebrinus (E. japonica zebrina). Very striking, with leaves banded transversely with pale yellow. 5 to 6 ft.

Pennisetum japonicum. It is, perhaps, one of the finest hardy ornamental grasses grown for its flowers, and for bordering or edging, growing about 3 feet high, with graceful, recurved foliage. Flowers rich mahogany, tipped white.

Phalaris arundinacea picta (arundinacea variegata). Variegated Ribbon Grass; Gardener's Garters. 2 ft. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

All Grasses, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, except where noted

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. White flowers. Prefers dry places. 1½ ft. Late summer. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Bristol Fairy. White. 2 to 3 ft. Summer. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Ehrlei. A new, double white variety. 2½ to 3 ft. Summer. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

paniculata. Baby's Breath. Masses of minute, pure white flowers. For cutting it is exquisite, especially in combination with high-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

—flore-pleno. One of the most beautiful of all the hardy plants. The charming, double, rosette-like flowers are borne on branched panicles in great profusion. Our stock, which is propagated from grafts, should not be confused with seedling stock that is generally offered to the public. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

repens. White or pale rose. 6 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden.



Great Reed Grass (Arundo Donax)



- **HELENIUM autumnale, Gartensonne.** Flowers brilliant golden yellow with velvety brown center. 2 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct.
 - --rubrum. A bright red and terra-cotta variety. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - —, Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. Splendid cut-flower on a long stem. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - —superbum. Sneezeweed. A grand plant, with large, flat, lemon-yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - Bigelovi aurantiacum. Golden yellow. 2½ ft. June, July. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - **Hoopsei.** The earliest-flowering of all the Heleniums and the only one with pure orange-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.
- **HELIANTHEMUM.** Sun Rose. Evergreen or halfevergreen plant. 8 to 12 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden. See illustration, page 28.
 - Ball of Fire. Double; red. See Rock-Garden.
 - Bride. White. See Rock-Garden.
 - citrinum. Yellow; single. See Rock-Garden.
 - Croceum. Single; yellow. See Rock-Garden.
 - Double Orange. Bright orange. 3 to 4 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden.
 - macranthum (Chamæcistus macranthum). White. See Rock-Garden.
 - Mrs. Earle. See Rock-Garden.
 - multiflorum. Orange-pink. See Rock-Garden.
 - Proceux. White. See Rock-Garden.
 - rhodanthum (appenninum roseum). Pink. See Rock-Garden.
 - Rosy Gem. Rose. See Rock-Garden.
 - All Helianthemums, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100
- **HELIANTHUS.** Hardy Sunflower. Easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubbery border. Fine for cutting.
 - Miss Mellish. Flowers rich golden yeilow, produced in greatest profusion. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - mollis. Thick, velvety foliage, of a distinct silvery tinge; flowers lemon-yellow. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - multiflorus fl.-pl. Double Hardy Sunflower. Deep golden yellow, quilled petals, similar to a dahlia. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.. Sept.
 - scaberrimus, Wolley Dod. Very distinct; deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft. Aug., Sept.
- **HELIOPSIS** scabra excelsa. A robust grower with orange-yellow flowers, turning bright yellow later. The flowers vary from semi to almost double. 3 ft. Middle of July to end of August.
 - —gratissima. Ochre-yellow. 2½ ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - —, Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.
 - —zinniæflora. Grows about 2 to 3 feet high, with large, semi-double yellow flowers about 3 inches across. Very fine plant for cutting purposes, flowering from July to October.
- Hybrid, Orange King. Novelty. Big. semi-double flowers of a real fine orange color. 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- HELLEBORUS Hybrids. Various colors. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.
 - —, Atropurpurea. A variety of above, with brownish red flowers. \$1.50 each.
 - niger. Christmas Rose. White, sometimes flushed with purple. I ft. Dec.-March. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.



Hemerocallis hybrida, Sovereign; H. flava major in the background

- **HEMEROCALLIS, Aureole.** Golden yellow. A very early-blooming variety. 3 ft. May-July.
 - citrina. Large flowers of lemon-yellow or pale sulphuryellow; very fragrant. Leaves large. Tall-growing variety. Excellent for cut-flowers. 3 ft. June, July.
 - Dumortieri. Orange-yellow. 2 ft. May, June.
 - flava. Lemon Lily. Flowers lemon-yellow; sweet-scented. 3 ft. May.
 - Florham. Large, fragrant, golden yellow flowers. 3 ft. June, July.
 - fulva. Tawny Day Lily. Orange. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.
 - —Kwanso. Large, double flowers of a rich bronze orange. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug.
 - hybrida, Gold Dust. Orange flowers. 3 ft. June.
 - —, Sovereign. Pretty dark orange flowers. Very early-blooming variety. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. See illustration.
 - Middendorffi. Flowers deep orange-yellow. Desirable for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.
 - **Thunbergi.** Flowers lemon-yellow, very fragrant. One of the most desirable species. Later to bloom than Flava. 3 ft. July, Aug.
 - COLLECTION, 6 varieties, our selection, \$1.25
- **HEPATICA** triloba. Liverleaf. Blue. 4 to 6 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.
- HERACLEUM villosum (giganteum). Giant Parsnip. White flowers; immense, showy leaves, suitable for subtropical gardens. 8 to 10 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety

HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Sweet-scented white and pink flowers. Very easily grown. 2 ft. May, June.

-nana candidissima. True pure white. 2 ft. May,

Iune.

HEUCHERA. Bushy plants of easy culture bearing loose, graceful spikes of flowers in great profusion. Dwarf grower of a compact habit. It is fine for the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.

brizoides. Alum-root. Pink. 11/2 ft. May-Sept.

See Rock-Garden.

Cascade. Light pink. 2 ft. June, July. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. Edge Hall. Flesh-pink. I ft. June, July. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

June-Sept. Rosmondi. Coral-pink. 2 ft. Novelties and Rock-Garden.

Sanglant. Bright red. I to 11/2 ft. June, July. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

sanguinea. Blood-red. I to I½ ft. June, July.
—, La Perle. Dark red. I½ ft. May-Sept. See Rock-Garden.

-, Pluie de Feu. Bright fiery red. I to 2 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

splendens. Crimson Bells. Scarlet. I to 2 ft. May–Sept. See Rock-Garden.

Saturnale. Wine-red. 1 to 11/2 ft. June, July. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50



Heuchera sanguinea. Pluie de Feu

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink, and white.

Moscheutos Hybrids (B. & A. Giant-flowered Marsh Mallows). These have grown fast in popularity. The mammoth hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson, but there is a softness and delicacy to all the shades that make them harmonize with almost any color scheme.

These Hybrids are frankly careless about where they grow, but, like all plants, they repay reasonable consideration with a greater growth and

richer bloom.

Have some of these gorgeous flowers in your garden by all means. Our stock is extensive and

of the highest quality.

All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer. Although they may be planted in the fall, provided a 6-inch covering of leaves is given, we prefer to plant them in spring, after which they should be thoroughly watered. See illustration on page 31. 2-yr.-old plants (mixed)... Each

...\$0 30 \$2 00 \$18 00 Extra-strong plants (mixed)... 50 4 50 35 00 2-yr.-old plants (separate

colors)..... 35 3 00 25 00 Extra-strong plants (separate 6 50 colors)............. 7.5 50 00

COLLECTION of 3 plants in different colors, 60 cts.

HOSTA. See Funkia.

HOUSTONIA purpurea. Blue. 2 to 3 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Aaron's Beard. Golden yellow. I ft. Aug. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for Io.

agile. Yellow. I ft. July, Aug. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Moserianum. Gold Flower. Golden yellow, crimson stamens. 1½ ft. June-Sept. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

patulum Henryi. Same as Moserianum, but slightly more upright in growth. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

IBERIS gibraltarica. Hardy Candytuft. Delicate lilac. I ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

sempervirens. White. 10 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

Little Gem. Snowy white, 6 in. April. See Rock-Garden.

Snowflake. Pure white. 2 ft. April, May. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Rose-color. 1½ ft. June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

IRIS. See special Iris and Peony Section.

KNIPHOFIA. See Tritoma.

LAMIUM maculatum. Deep purple. 10 in. July, Aug. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

LATHYRUS latifolius albus. Everlasting Pea. Large white blooms on many-flowered stems, similar to the annual sweet pea. A very desirable plant. 3 ft. June-Aug.

-, Pink Beauty. Large racemes of pleasing deep rose flowers. 3 ft. June-Aug.

LAVANDULA, Munstead Variety. Improved Lavender. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

vera. Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 11/2 ft. July-Sept.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. Edelweiss. 5 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the roo rate of any one variety.



B. & A. GIANT-FLOWERED MARSH MALLOWS. Natural size 8 to 10 inches. See page 30

Hardy Lilies (Lilium)

No herbaceous or shrubbery border or wild garden is complete without a liberal representation of these most graceful and charming flowers. For successful growing of hardy Lilies, the chief requirement is a loose, well-manured soil, with some pure sand added under each bulb to further drainage and to prevent the bulbs from rotting. They should be planted 6 to 8 inches deep and among plants with heavy foliage, like peonies, in order to keep the soil surrounding the bulbs cool. They should be left in the same location for three or four years without lifting, which should be done in September, the replanting to take place at once. The beds should be covered with leaves or litter during winter. *Delivery of bulbs* will be made in September, October, or spring.

Auratum. Gold-banded Lily. Large, deliciously fragrant, white flowers spotted crimson with a yellow band or midrib extending the whole length of each segment. Red anthers. 3 ft. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Batemanniæ. Pale crange-red. 2 ft. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 100.

Canadense. Bright yellow, red-spotted. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

—flavum. Lemon-yellow flowers, spotted purplish brown; red anthers. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. 30 cts.

each, \$2.50 for 10.

-rubrum. Large flowers of bright orange-red, spotted purplish brown, with a still deeper red tinge on the outside. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

andidum. Madonna Lily. Pure glistening white flowers on strong, stiff stems. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 Candidum. for 10.

Carolinianum. Resembles L. superbum, but daintier, with slender stems and orange flowers. 3 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Croceum. Orange. 3 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Dauricum. Flowers upright, scarlet. Resembles L. philadelphicum. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.



Lilium regale

(Thunbergianum). Orange-red, Elegans spotted purplish black, anthers red. 2 ft. June, July.

See Rock-Garden. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

-atrosanguineum. Deep blood-red spotted purplish black, red anthers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

bicolor. Orange, edged scarlet, with few spots. See

Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

-Horsmani. Flowers deep blood-red, almost black.

See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Leonard Joers. Rich apricot, with dark spots.
See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Prince of Orange. Soft buff flowers spotted purple-black. 6 to 9 in. June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Grayi. Native. Flowers deep red. One of the finest for planting in shady places. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Hansoni. Flowers reddish orange, eight to twelve in a cluster; petals thick and lasting. 75c. each, \$7 for 10.

Henryi. Rich golden yellow, lightly spotted brown. Often reaches a height of 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

Martagon. Turban Lily. Claret-purple flowers, spotted purplish black; anthers red. 3 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Pardalinum. Panther Lily. Bright orange, scarlet, and yellow. 3 to 6 ft. Late June-Aug. 40 cts. each, \$3.50

Philadelphicum. Bright orange-red, tinged yellow in center, and spotted deep purple; anthers red. See Rock-Garden. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Regale. Deliciously fragrant flowers with pure white petals passing to bright canary-yellow at the center; the white sometimes has a suffusion of pink. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Sargentiæ. Blooms about two to three weeks later than L. regale. Flowers long and funnel-shaped, milk-white with a golden yellow throat and externally a deep reddish brown. Strong grower. Delightfully fragrant. 3 to 5 ft. July, Aug. \$1.25 each, \$12 for 10.

Speciosum album. Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 60 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

rubrum. Fragrant deep red flowers with green stripe at base; anthers red. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Superbum. Bright reddish orange flowers, shaded yellow and spotted purplish brown at base. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Tenuifolium. Coral-red. 1 to 2 ft. June. See Rock-Garden. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Tigrinum. The well-known and beautiful Tiger Lily. A vigorous grower, producing brilliant orange-colored flowers, spotted with black. Very hardy and popular Lily. 3 to 5 ft. July, Aug. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10. fl.-pl. Double Tiger Lily. Orange-red, spotted with

black; double, showy flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. splendens. Large, bright salmon-red flowers, spotted purplish black. Robust grower. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

Umbellatum erectum. Red flowers, flushed orange; a tall and vigorous grower. 1 to 3 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-grandiflorum. Orange flowers, free bloomer. I to

3 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Washingtonianum. Fragrant white flowers, spotted reddish purple in racemes. 2 to 3 ft. July. \$1 each,

Willmottiæ. (New.) Rare Lily; very profuse bloomer. Orange shaded flowers. July. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.



LIATRIS callilepis. Purplish red. Does well in semi-shade and sunny places. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like; excellent for masses in the border. 4 to 5 ft. July. Aug.

scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

spicata. Button Snakeroot. Western and Southern States. Spikes of purple flowers 6 to 15 inches long. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.

LINARIA alpina. Blue-violet. 3 to 4 in. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

dalmatica. Large, bright yellow flowers, borne at the tops of the branches in a long, loose spike. 3 to 4 it. June-Sept.

LINUM perenne. Blue. 1½ ft. May-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

—album. White. I½ ft. May-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. Gromwell. Sky blue. 4 in. June-Sept. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$65 per 100.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Flowers intense scarlet, opening from below upward along the tall spike, thus bearing flowers for several weeks. 3 ft. July, Aug.

—syphilitica. Fine spikes of blue flowers. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.



Leontopodium alpinum. See page 30



Lupines

LUPINUS. The Lupines are well-known garden plants very showy and beautiful, with spikes of peashaped flowers in various colors. They prefer well-prepared garden soil, and do well in semishade. 2½ to 3½ ft. June-Aug.

polyphyllus. Lupine. Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers on long stems. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

—albiflorus (polyphyllus albus). A white form of the above.

— Moerheimi. This is the finest of all Lupines, with its long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet long; color soft rose. June. July. All Lupines, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

LYCHNIS alpina. Pink. 6 in. April. See Rock-Garden.

Arkwrighti. Brilliant red flowers.

chalcedonica. Flowers bright scarlet, in dense clusters. An old-fashioned border plant. One of the most brilliant of hardy plants. 2 ft. June, July.

-alba. A white-flowered form.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



Lychnis Flos-cuculi. Ragged Robin. Red or pink. I to 2 ft. May-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers shaped like a big blazing Maltese Cross. I ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

Viscaria splendens. German Catchfly. Rose-pink to crimson flowers in fine clusters on erect stems. 1½ ft. May, June.

-splendens fl.-pl. Crimson, double-flowered variety. Ift. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

LYSIMACHIA (Steironema) ciliata. Fringed Loosestrife. Dainty yellow flowers with dark bronzy foliage. 2 ft. July, Aug.

Nummularia. Loosestrife; Creeping Jenny; Moneywort. Yellow. 2 to 3 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

vulgaris. Golden Loosestrife. Grows about 3 to 4 feet high, with golden yellow flowers in August.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum superbum. Loosestrife. Tall spikes of rosy purple flowers, on long, graceful steins. 3 to 4 ft.

MALVA moschata. Musk Mallow. Flowers rose; sweet scented. I to 2 ft. June-Sept.

albe. A charming plant; flowers white. I to 2 ft. June-Sept.

MAZUS rugosus. Violet-blue. 3 in. Aug., Sept. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

MEGASEA, Athlete. Pink. I to 11/2 ft. April-June. See Rock-Garden.

cordifolia. Light pink. I to 11/2 ft. April, May. See



MONTBRETIA George Davison

Feu Brillant





Lychnis Viscaria splendens fl.-pl.

Megasea, Distinction. Rosy purple. See Rock-Garden. giganteum. Rich rose. See Rock-Garden.

Leichtlini. Rose-color. I to 11/2 ft. April-June. See Rock-Garden.

lingulata rosea. Pink. 1 to 2 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

speciosa atropurpurea. Purplish red. I to I1/2 ft. April-June. See Rock-Garden.

All Megaseas, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

MENTHA requieni. Mint. Lovely little plant. Rock-Garden and Novelties. 35 cts. each, \$3 for

rotundifolia variegata. Variegated Round-leaved Mint. Purplish flowers; aromatic foliage. I to 2 ft. June-Sept.

MENZIESIA (Dabœcia) polifolia. Purple. 1½ ft. July-Oct. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-alba. White. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Blue. 1½ ft. May, June. See Woodland Plants and Rock-Garden.

MITCHELLA repens. Partridge Berry. A small, trailing evergreen forming fine mats in shady locations and decorative with its small red berries. 2 to 3 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

MONARDA didyma. Oswego Tea. Compact heads of bright red flowers. 3 ft. June-Aug.

. Cambridge Scarlet. Stout, leafy stems; heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 ft. June-Aug.

salmonea. Large heads of a delicate shade of salmon-pink. Will stand moister positions than other Monarda varieties. 3 ft. June-Aug.

-violacea superba. Deep amaranth-red flowers. 3 ft. June-Aug.

fistulosa alba. Flowers white. 3 ft. July.

MONTBRETIA (Tritonia). Bears from eighteen to thirty showy, star-shaped flowers of orange, suffused with red; plant in spring and protect with leaves in winter. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.

aurantiaca. Orange.

crocosmæflora. Rich orange-yellow, tinged with red. Cræsus. Very large; apricot-yellow flowers. 2 ft. Feu Brillant. Bright red.

Fire King. Bright scarlet-red.

George Davison. Fine golden yellow; very distinct. Meteor. Orange with red tips. Very early.

All Montbretias, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



MUEHLENBECKIA nana. Small dark green leaves. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

MYOSOTIS alpestris robusta grandiflora. Forget-me-not. Pale blue. 8 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

scorpioides semperflorens (palustris semperflorens). This variety remains in flower a long time; color blue. 10 in. May-Sept.

NEPETA hederacea (Glechoma). Blue. 5 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

Mussini. Mauve. 8 in. April-June. See Rock-Garden.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White-Cup. Creamy white. 8 in. June-Aug. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ŒNOTHERA fruticosa. Sundrops. Showy yellow flowers 11/2 to 2 inches across, in clusters. I to 3 ft. glabra. Yellow. 2 ft. June, July.

missouriensis. Yellow. 10 in. June-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

OROBUS roseus pallidus. 2 to 3 ft. July. See Novelties. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade. Has low habit, sometimes even trailing. Fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, arranged in spikes. 6 to 9 in. See Rock-Garden. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

Papaver · Poppy

The perennial Poppies should be used more freely in perennial borders, closely surrounded by other perennial plants, or planted in solid beds or mixed annuals, since the foliage of Poppies dies down after the flowering season.

PAPAVER alpinum. Bright colors. See Rock-Garden. 8 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. Pure white, yellow and orange-scarlet. I ft. May-Aug. See Rock-Garden.

thibetica, Yellow. (New.) Beautiful yellow. 2 ft. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Papaver orientale • Oriental Poppies

The Oriental Poppies, varieties of which are offered below, produce the largest flowers in the family. We have grown these in pots to enable our customers to plant them in spring or early fall. They are perfectly hardy if protected in severe winters with a light covering of leaves. Assorted Colors.

Atrosanguinea Maxima. Large dark red. 50 cts. each. Bracteatum. Extremely large, blood-red flowers, shaded orange. Very strong grower. June, July.

Brightness. This splendid variety has bright orangescarlet flowers.

Duke of Teck. Light crimson flowers.

E. A. Bowles. Delicate shade of apricot, changing to shell-pink. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Enfield Beauty. Beautiful salmon, maroon base; lateflowering.

Ethel Sweet. Cherry-pink with black blotches. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Goldschmidt. Medium-sized, orange-scarlet flower. Grand Mogul. Very good grower. Deep red blooms with big blotches.

Grossfurst. Dark red, with black blotches. 50 cts. each. Joyce. Rose-color. 2½ to 3 ft. May, June. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Lightness. Pleasing soft rose-color; ruffled petals. Mahogany. Carmine-purple. 21/2 ft. May, June. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot. Improved Marie Louise. Olympia. Double-flowering variety. Still a novelty. Very floriferous. Color, rich scarlet. 2 to 21/2 ft. May, June.

Orange Queen. (New.) One of the very finest dark orange shades.

Perry's White. Purest white. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. Princess Ena. Salmon-pink. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-rose, shading

to blush-rose.

Royal Scarlet. Richest scarlet flowers of medium size, produced in great profusion.

Salmon Queen. Flowers of a shade between salmon and scarlet. Very good grower.

Tulipa. Orange-pink. See Novelties. 50 cts. each. \$4.50 for 10.





Phlox Decussata

Phlox are very showy and extremely useful hardy plants. They deserve a prominent position in every garden, ce they thrive in most soils. A rich loam is most desirable. The flower-bed should be deeply spaded and manured since they thrive in most soils. A rich loam is most desirable. The flower-bed should be deeply spaded and manured previous to planting. By growing a complete collection of Phlox—do not plant less than five of each variety, otherwise the effective coloring of mass planting will be lost—a continuity of bloom can be had from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 ft. All Phlox decussata, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100

Albion. Pure white with a faint red eye.

Baron von Dedem. Large trusses and scarlet-blood-red flowers. Illustrated on page 39.

B. Comte. Rich satiny amaranth flowers.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red.

Brilliant. Scarlet. Aug. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Caroline Vandenberg. Blue. Medium height. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses.

Commander-in-Chief (Hindenburg). Crimson-red, darker eye. Illustrated on page 39.

Elisabeth Campbell. Very large spikes with flowers of distinct light salmon, changing to pink in center.

Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink, dark red eyes.

Europa. Snow-white with carmine-red band. Very large, compact trusses.

Fiancée. Pure white. One of the best. Very strong grower. Illustrated on page 39.

Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with darker center.

Freifrau von Lassburg. One of the older Phloxes. Widely used on account of the pure snow-white flowers. 2 to 21/2 ft. Aug.

General van Heutz. Enormous flowers of salmon-red with white eve.

H. B. May. Clear pink. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Henri Murger. Pure white, with deep rose center.

Homeland (Deutschland). Brilliant dark orange-red. Illustrated on page 39.

Jules Sandeau. Very large flowers of pure pink. Dwarf habit. Illustrated on page 39.

Karl Foerster. Orange-red. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Leo Schlageter. Red-scarlet-carmine. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Maid Marian. Very lovely soft lavender color. A good grower. 2 to 2½ ft. Aug., Sept.

Mia Ruys. (New.) Pure white. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Morgenrood. (New.) Red. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard. (New.) Clear rose-mauve. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. (New.) Soft pink without eye. Illustrated on page 39.

Mrs. Scholten. (New.) Dark salmon-pink flowers. Nordlicht. Very large trusses of carmine-pink, with a distinct carmine eye.

Professor Went. Brilliant amaranth.

R. P. Struthers. Erilliant rosy red, crimson center.

Rijnstroom. Deep pink. See illustration on page 39. Selma. (New.) Pink, cherry-red eye. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Thor. Rich salmon-pink with deep crimson eye. Illustrated on page 39.

Wanadis. White and light violet with purple eye; very large clusters. Illustrated on page 39.

W. C. Egan. Soft shade of lilac with a bright red eye. William Ramsey. Dark purple. Very effective.

COLLECTION of 12 named varieties, our choice, \$2

Phlox of Various Types

Amœna. Bright pink. 4 to 6 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

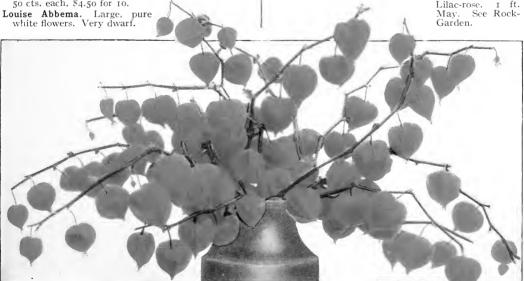
Divaricata (canadensis). Lavender. 10 in. May.

See Rock-Garden. Laphami, Perry's Variety. Lilac-blue. 1 ft. See Rock-

Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100. -lilacina. Soft lilac. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Ovata (carolina). Bright rosy red. I to 11/2 ft. June,

July. See Rock-Garden. Pilosa splendens.



Bobbink & Atkins



Physostegia virginiana grandiflora

PHLOX OF VARIOUS TYPES, continued

Subulata. Moss Pink. Pink. 3 to 6 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

-alba. White. See Rock-Garden.

-, G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. See Rock-Garden.

—lilacina. Light blue. See Rock-Garden.

-, Newery Seedling. Pale mauve. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-rosea. Rose. 3 to 6 in. April, May. See Rock-

-, Vivid. Bright rose. See Rock-Garden.

Suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white with pale pink center.

PARDANTHUS chinensis. Blackberry Lily. Flowers 2 inches across, orange, spotted with purple-brown. Seed resembles blackberries. A very showy perennial and well adapted for border planting. 3 ft. July, Aug.

PARADISEA. See Anthericum liliastrum major.

PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Beard Tongue. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming and effective border plant. 4 ft. June-

Digitalis (lævigatus Digitalis). Long purple-white spikes, with purple throats. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. glaber. Violet-purple; bluish green leaves. I to 11/2 ft.

May-July.

Pentstemon, Southgate Gem. The finest red Pentstemon. Extremely floriferous and very showy; outstanding in the border. Not quite hardy, but worth while to have. Excellent in combination with annuals. See Novelties. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

PETASITES japonica gigantea. See Novelties. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

PHYSALIS Alkekengi. I to 2 ft. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Bunyardi. 3 ft. See Novelties. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Blooming in early summer, the fruit assumes its orange color in autumn. 2 ft. April, May. See illustration, page 37.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonhead. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. -alba. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

grandiflora. Dwarf False Dragonhead. Pink. 10 to 12 in. Aug., Sept. See Rock-Garden. See illustration.

speciosa. A tall-growing variety with much better rose-color flower-spikes than Virginiana. Good for cutting. 3½ to 4 ft. June-Aug.

PLATYCODON. Choice, free-flowering perennials of erect habit that keep up their fine display practically all summer. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the starshaped flowers. Considered to be one cf the most beautiful plants of the hardy garden.

grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. An old favorite, The blue or bluish white flowers, 3 inches across, are produced at the tip of each branchlet. I to 2 ft.

June, July.

-Album. A white form of above.
-Mariesi. Deep blue flowers on erect stems. An excellent plant for the border or rockery. I ft. June, July

-Mariesi album. A white form of above.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Blue Leadwort. One of the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and for the border. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish browns. leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept. See Rock-Garden.

PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. May Apple; Wild Mandrake. White flowers; yellow fruit. 1½ to 2 ft. See Woodland Plants.

POLEMONIUM humile (Richardsoni). Jacob's Ladder. Finely cut, deep green foliage and sky-blue flowers. I to 1½ ft. June, July.

reptans. Greek Valerian. Blue. 8 to 12 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Solomon's Seal. Greenish white. 2 ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

POLYGONUM Sieboldi. A strong-growing plant with stems curving gracefully outward and producing creamy white flowers. Very effective for massing. 3 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

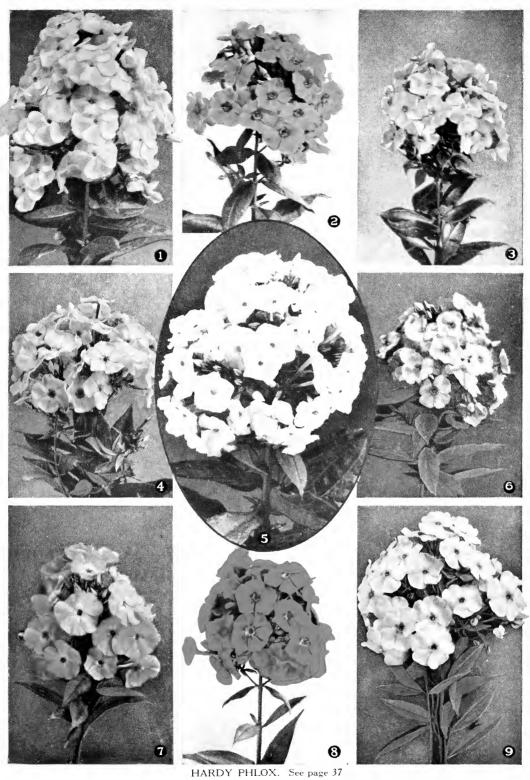
POTENTILLA alpestris. Bright yellow; dwarf. May. See Rock-Garden.

nepalensis Willmottiæ. Rose-pink. 4 to 5 in. July, Aug. and later. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

tridentata. Clusters of small white flowers. Suitable for ground-cover, in sunny position. I ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

verna nana. A very fine rock-plant. Compact, lowgrowing, forming dense mats covered with large yellow flowers. Very early. 3 to 4 ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



1 Baron von Dedem 4 Thor 7 Jules Sandeau

2 Commander-in-Chief 5 Fiancee 8 Homeland

³ Rijnstroom 6 Wanadis 9 Mrs. Milly van Hoboken

Bobbink & Atkins

POTENTILLA HYBRIDS. Cinquefoil. Interesting plants for borders. If once planted, they multiply continuously and need no care. They thrive in almost any kind of soil and have a variety of color from yellow to red, orange, or rose, in single and double flowers from June to September. I to 2 ft.

Fairy Queen. Clear yellow. Double. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

Panorama. Orange, striped. See Rock-Garden.

Yellow Queen. Yellow. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

All Potentilla Hybrids, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100 PRIMULA acaulis (vulgaris). Common English Primrose. Bright lemon-yellow. 6 to 9 in. April,

May. See Rock-Garden.

auricula. Various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April and May. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

cortusoides. Very showy. Produces clusters of small, rosy pink flowers in great profusion. Very early. 6 to 9 in. April, May.

denticulata cachemiriana.

Purple. 10 to 12 in. April, May. See Rock-Garden. japonica. Purple-crimson. 9 in. June. See Rock-

Garden. veris. Yellow, sometimes purplish. 6 to 9 in. April,

May. See Rock-Garden.

-elatior aurea grandiflora. A golden yellow variety.

6 to 9 in. May.

-, Giant Munstead's Strain. The yellow flowers are of largest size. A valuable new strain. 6 to

May. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Pyrethrum, continued

for border plant-

ing. Golden yellow flowers.

called "spring-flowering chrysanthemums." They are extremely popular in Europe, where the hybrid varieties run into the hundreds, and they are gaining new admirers in this country each season. For cut-flower decoration they are very desirable, lasting longer in water than most other flowers. The colors range from snow-white to the darkest crimson.

Non Plus Ultra. Large, pale flesh-pink, double flowers. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

roseum. These plants include all colors from deep red to various shades or rose to pure white. 21/2 ft. May, June.

Rutherford. Very double flowers of a wine-red color, lighter toward center. 11/2 to 2 ft. June to summer. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Sylvia. Single, rose-pink flowers with light pink, fringed edge and small yellow center. 11/2 to 2 ft. June to summer. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

uliginosum. Giant Daisy. A fine plant for the border, producing masses of white flowers carried on long, erect stems. Good for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

Wilsoni. Double, pure pink flowers, creamy white towards center. \$1 each, \$9 for 10. RANUNCULUS acris fl.-pl. Double Buttercup. Good

I ft. May, June. All Primulas, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where noted PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. Blue. 1 ft. April, PYRETHRUM (Chrysanthemum coccineum). Pyrethrums are so closely related to the hardy chrysanthemums that they are frequently

Hardy Primroses



- ROMNEYA Coulteri. California Tree, or Matilija Poppy. Beautiful white flowers, delicate and transparent, about 5 inches in diameter, and six to eight flowers on a single shoot. Does not need protection in the southern states but has to be well protected in fall and winter north of Washington. 4 to 5 ft. June-Aug. \$1.50 each.
- RUDBECKIA laciniata, Golden Glow. Coneflower. A magnificent and stately border plant, with masses of double, golden yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - maxima. One of the most distinct of autumn plants. It has immense, grayish green leaves and bright
 - yellow flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, on long stems. 6 to 8 ft. June–Sept.

 purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Fine purple-red petals; cone-shaped center. 3 to 4 ft. July–Oct. Rayon d'Or. Semi-double, large, deep yellow flowers
 - in great profusion. A tall grower, 4 to 5 ft. July. speciosa (Newmanni). Dark orange-yellow flowers; fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-Oct.
- SAGINA subulata. Forms dense, dark green mats with small white flowers. Especially valuable between flagstones. 2 in. July, Aug.
- SALVIA azurea grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species, with pretty sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - Greggi. Masses of rich, luminous, brilliant carmine flowers. Needs little more protection than other varieties. 2 ft. July-Oct.
 - nemorosa (virgata). Dark blue. 2 ft. May, June.
 - See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each. -alba. White. 2 ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - Pitcheri. Blue Meadow Sage. Flowers of deep indigo-blue are produced in great profusion on slender stalks. 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms from August to September when flowers are scarce. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
 - pratensis. Deep blue. 2 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden.
- SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. 6 in. April, May. See Woodland Plants and Rock-Garden.
- SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. Bright crimson. I ft. May-July. See Rock-Garden. officinalis fl.-pl. Double Bouncing Bet. Double pink-and-white flowers. 11/2 ft. June-Aug.
- SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus incana (incana). Lavender Cotton. 11/2 ft. See Rock-Garden.
- SATUREIA. See Calamintha.
- SAXIFRAGA Macnabiana. White, spotted red. I ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10. See also Megasea.
- SCABIOSA caucasica. Pin-Cushion Flower. A hand-some, hardy plant that should be grown by everyone. Beautiful, soft lilac flowers. Vigorous grower. 2 ft. June-Aug.
 - -alba. Very rare; pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - japonica. A variety from Japan, with clear blue flowers I to I1/2 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 ft. June-Sept.
- SEDUM acre. Golden Moss; Stonecrop. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 in. May–July. See Rock-Garden.
 - Aizoon. Orange-yellow flowers. I ft. July, Aug.
 - album. White. 2 to 3 in. May-July. See Rock-Garden.
 - dasyphyllum. 2 to 3 in. May-July. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
 - hispanicum. Pinkish white. 3 to 4 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.



Rudbeckia purpurea

- Sedum kamtschaticum. Golden yellow. 8 in. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden.
 - lydium. Bronze foliage; pinkish flowers. I to 3 in. June. See Rock-Garden.
 - maximum hæmatodes. Tall-growing variety with fleshy gray leaves and red flowers. I ft. Aug.
 - reflexum. Yellow. 1 to 3 in. July. See Rock-Garden.
 - sarmentosum. Rapid grower, spreading. 6 in. May-July. See Rock-Garden.
 - sexangulare. Yellow. 4 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden.
 - Sieboldi. Rose-pink. 9 in. Aug., Sept. See Rock-Garden. spectabile. Stonecrop. Pink. 11/2 ft. Aug., Sept.
 - See Rock-Garden. Brilliant. Deep rosy crimson. See Rock-Garden.
 - See illustration, page 42.
 - spurium splendens. Creeper. Forms dense mats with bright red flowers. Very attractive. After a light frost plants change to blood-red. 4 to 6 in. Aug.
 - stoloniferum. Flat trailer; pink. 6 in. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden.
 - -coccineum (spurium coccineum). Flowers crimson. 6 in. See Rock-Garden.
 - ternatum. Strong grower with white flowers. 4 to 6 in. Aug.
 - COLLECTION of 12 varieties of Sedum, our choice, \$2
- SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. Evergreen succulents with some resemblance to the Sedums, but they increase by rosettes sent out by the parent plant. The leaves are often brightly colored at their tips; flowers are large in showy clusters but chiefly valued for foliage, and the curious "Hen and Chickens" habit of growth. See Rock-Garden.
 - acuminatum. Glaucous rosettes with slightly reddish brown tips.
- arachnoideum. Cobweb Houseleek. Tips of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads, from whence its common name; flowers bright red, in a few-flowered panicle. 6 in.
- arenarium. Elegant little green rosettes.
- All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety





Senecio pulcher

Sempervivum Fauconetti. Small rosettes with very small leaves and red flowers. 4 to 6 in.

fimbriatum. Leaves tipped with a tutt of hairs; flowers bright red, in an open panicle. One of the showiest sorts. 6 to 10 in.

globiferum. Rosettes rather flattened; leaves graygreen; flowers pale yellow, densely short-hairy.

La Harpei. Rosettes and leaves pointed and larger than Fauconetti. Flowers yellow. 8 in.

tectorum. Broad rosettes, the leaves having reddish brown tips; flowers pale red. I ft.

SENECIO (Ligularia) clivorum. Bright yellow flowers. Decorative large foliage. Prefers wet ground. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

—, Othello. Dark orange. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

pulcher. Striking, erect habit; large, red-purple flowers with yellow disk, in summer. 2 to 4 ft. See illustration.

SHORTIA galacifolia. White. 6 to 9 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SIDALCEA candida. Thin, erect spikes densely covered with white flowers. 2½ to 3 ft. July–Sept.

Rosy Gem. Very free flowering; spikes of soft pink color. 11/2 ft. July.

SILENE alpestris. Alpine Catchfly. White. 4 to 6 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

maritima fl.-pl. White. 6 in. May, June. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Saxifraga. White. 8 in. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden.

Schafta. Autumn Catchfly. Pink. 4 to 6 in. June—Sept. See Rock-Garden.

SOLIDAGO altissima. Goldenrod. Large heads of golden yellow flowers. 10 to 12 ft. Late Oct. canadensis. Goldenrod. Masses of yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July-Sept.

SPIRÆA Aruncus (Aruncus sylvester). Goat's Beard.
Beautiful foliage and white flowers. Very vigorous.
3 to 5 ft. June, July.

Filipendula (Filipendula hexapetala). Dropwort. Creamy white. 1½ ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden.

palmata. Crimson Meadow Sweet. Broad clusters of crimson-purple flowers on erect stems. 3 ft. June, July.

venusta. An exquisite red-flowering species; very fragrant. 4 to 5 ft. June.

All Spiræas, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10

STACHYS grandiflora superba. Woundwort. Intense mauve or rich purplish violet. I ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

lanata. Woolly Woundwort. Purple. 1½ ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

STATICE latifolia (*Limonium latifolium*). Sea Lavender. Blue. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. See Rock-Garden.

STENANTHIUM robustum. Mountain Feather Fleece.

The pure white flowers are borne on graceful compound panicles, often 2 to 3 feet long. 4 to 5 ft.

July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

STOKESIA lævis (cyanea). Cornflower Aster; Stokes Aster. Sky-blue. 2 ft. July-Oct. See Rock-Garden.

—alba. A white form of the above. See Rock-Garden.

TEUCRIUM canadense. American Germander. Light purple. 1 ft. July, Aug. See Rock-Garden.

THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium. Leaves resemble those of the maidenhair fern; flowers yellow. I ft. June, July.

aquilegifolium. Meadow Rue. Graceful foliage and masses of pure white flowers. I to 3 ft. May-July.
purpureum. Purple flowers. 3 ft. June.

dipterocarpum. One of the handsomest Thalictrums, with graceful flowers on stems 4 feet high; rosy purple with citron-yellow anthers. 4 ft. Aug., Sept.



Sedum spectabile, Brilliant. See page 41

Hardy Herbace

Thalictrum glaucum. Greenish yellow flowers. 2 to 5 ft. June, July.

minus. Greenish yellow. I to 2 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

paniculatum. Dwarf; yellow flowers. I ft. June, July.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant, with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, peashaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

THYMUS citriodorus. Creeping Thyme. Foliage has strong lemon fragrance. 4 in. See Rock-Garden.

Seppyllum. Mother of Thyme. Dark red flowers.

See Rock-Garden.

-album. White Mountain Thyme. White. 3 to 4 in. June, July. See Rock-Garden.

-coccineus. Bright red. See Rock-Garden.

—langinosus. Woolly-leaved Thyme. Reddish pink. 5 in. June—Aug. See Rock-Garden. vulgaris. Common Thyme. Flowers pale lilac. 2 ft.

June, July.

TIARELLA cordifolia. Foam Flower. White. 6 to 12 in. May, June. See Woodland Plants.

-purpurea major. Salmon Foam Flower. Strong grower. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

TRADESCANTIA virginiana. Spiderwort. grass-like leaves and blue or violet flowers. 2 ft. May-Aug.

TRILLIUM erectum. Erect Purple Wood Lily. I ft. May. See Woodland Plants and Rock-Garden. grandiflorum. Wake Robin. White. I ft. May See Woodland Plants and Rock-Garden.

stylosum. Pink flowers in early spring. Effective when planted in masses. 6 to 8 in. May. All Trilliums, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

TRITOMA Pfitzeri (Kniphofia uvaria grandis). Everblooming Tritoma. The freest-flowering of all, with orange-scarlet blooms, shading to salmon-rose at the edge. Invaluable for cutting. This is the true Grandis, the showiest of all Tritomas. The plants should be well protected in winter. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

uvaria grandiflora. Orange-yellow flowers. 3 ft.



Tritoma Pfitzeri



Three Trollius Hybrids

Trollius • Globe Flower

These beautiful hardy border plants, having handsome dark green foliage and showy yellow flowers, are well adapted for half-shady or sunny positions, flowering from May to July. They are fine for moist places and edges of water-gardens, also doing well in good garden soil which does not lack in moisture. They are perfectly hardy if given protection during the winter with a covering of leaves.

Trollius asiaticus, Earliest of All. Light orange-yellow. 1½ ft. April, May. See Novelties and Rock-

europæus, Ledebouri. Orange-yellow. Blooms until end of June. 3 to 4 ft. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

All Trollius, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100

TRITONIA. See Montbretia.

TUNICA Saxifraga. Rosy pink. 6 in. July-Sept. See Rock-Garden.

VALERIANA officinalis. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Fragrant, light pink flowers; foliage deeply cut. 3 to 5 ft. June, July.

VERBASCUM, Miss Willmott. Fine, large white flowers on lofty spikes, rising from a rosette of fine grav, velvety foliage.

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety





Thalictrum. See page 42

VERONICA gentianoides. Pale blue with dark stripes. 8 to 15 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. cana. Violet-blue. 1 ft. July, Aug. See Rockincana.

Garden.

longifolia subsessilis. One of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it. Very attractive blue flowers. Con-

tinues to bloom until late fall. Aug., Sept. 2 ft. repens. Blue. 2 to 4 in. May. See Rock-Garden. spicata. Spikes of blue flowers. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July.

alba. A white form of the above. 2 to 21/2 ft.

June; July. erica. Delicate pink. 1 ft. June, July. See Rock-

Garden. —rosea. Bright rose. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July. spuria (amethystina). Amethyst-blue flowers. 2 ft.

May, June. True Blue. Blue. 10 to 12 in. June-Aug. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

Teucrium. Blue. 6 to 12 in. May, June. See Rock-Garden. prostrata. Blue. 6 in. June, July. See Rock-

Garden. --rupestris. Deep blue. 4 in. May, June. See

Rock-Garden,

-rupestris alba. White. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. -rupestris, Heavenly Blue. Fine new bright blue variety. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-rupestris rosea. A very distinct novelty of delicate pink color. 4 in. May, June. See Novelties and Rock-Garden.

-rupestris Trehani. Brilliant blue. 1 ft. May, June. See Rock-Garden rupestris, Royal Blue. Gentian-blue. I to 11/2 ft.

COLLECTION of 12 varieties of Veronica, our choice, \$2

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. Evergreen trailer for banks in partial shade. Lilac-blue. April, May. See Rock-Garden. Pot-grown, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

-alba. White. See Novelties and Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

VINCETOXICUM japonicum (Cynanchum acumina-tifolium). Mosquito Plant. The clusters of white flowers secrete a juice and by this means entrap mosquitoes. 11/2 ft. June.

VIOLA Bosniaca. Rose-pink. See Rock-Garden. canadensis. The common native wild Violet. Blue. See Woodland Plants.

cornuta, G. Wermig. Blue. All summer. See Rock-Garden.

-alba, G. Wermig. White. See Rock-Garden. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

pedata. Purple-violet, bright orange center. Early spring. See Woodland Plants. pubescens. Yellow. 6 to 18 in. See Woodland Plants.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies. See Rock-Garden. Admiration. Soft purple, dark blotched.

Jersey Gem. (New.) Pure violet. 6 in. May-Nov. lutea splendens. Golden yellow.

Mauve Queen. Pale mauve color.

Papilio. Violet, with dark eyes.

White Perfection. White.

VIOLETS (Viola odorata). If planted in a shaded moist position out-of-doors, they will thrive and flower freely. See Rock-Garden. Cœur d'Alsace. Old-rose. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts.

each, \$4.50 for 10.

Gov. Herrick. Clear shade of blue. See Rock-Garden.

Mrs. J. Astor. Blue. See Rock-Garden. Mme. Schwartz. Pure violet. See Rock-Garden. Prince of Wales. Large, fragrant, rich violet flowers on stout stems. Very free flowering, and charming for cutting.

Russian. Very early-flowering variety; good, rigid, fragrant flowers on long stems.

Souvenir de Mons. Josse. Dark blue. See Rock-Garden.

Double English. Violet. See Rock-Garden.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. A bold, handsome, tropical-looking plant with flowers of creamy white. 4 to 6 ft. June, July. See Rock-Garden. -variegata. Variegated. See Rock-Garden. 50 cts.

glauca (angustifolia). The foliage of this variety is very narrow and glaucous green. 3 ft. June, July.



Yucca filamentosa

All Herbaceous Perennials, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. Five plants at the 10 rate, and 25 plants at the 100 rate of any one variety



Plants for Special Purposes

PLANTS FOR CUT-FLOWERS

Achillea Millefolium roseum

Achillea Millefolium roseum
Parker's Variety
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige
—, The Pearl
Aconitum, in varieties
Anthericum Liliastrum major
Aquilegia, in varieties
Arabis, in varieties
Artemisia lactiflora
Asters, in varieties
Astilbe, in varieties

Asters, in varieties
Astilbe, in varieties
Boltonia asteroides and latisquama
Campanula persicifolia, in varieties
Centaurea dealbata
Chrysanthemum, in varieties arcticum

maximum, King Edward
—, Robinsoni —, Shasta Daisy Cimicifuga racemosa Coreopsis lanceolata Delphinium, in varieties Doronicum, in varieties Dianthus plumarius, in varieties Echinacea purpurea Echinops, in varieties Erigeron, in varieties Eryngium, in varieties Eupatorium cœlestinum

Euphorbia corollata
Gaillardia, in varieties
Geum, in varieties
Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy paniculata -flore-pleno

—nore-pieno
Helenium, in varieties
Helianthus, in varieties
Heliopsis, in varieties
Hemerocallis, in varieties
Heuchera, in varieties Iris, in varieties Lathyrus latifolius, in varieties

Lupinus polyphyllus, in varieties Lychnis Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. Malva moschata -alba

—alba
Montbretia, in varieties
Myosotis, in varieties
Pæonia, in varieties
Papaver orientale, in varieties
Pentstemon, in varieties
Pentstemon, in varieties

Phlox decussata, in varieties Arendsi, in varieties Physalis Francheti Physostegia virginiana grandiflora Primula, in varieties Pyrethrum, in varieties Rudbeckia, in varieties Scabiosa caucasica

-alba japonica
Solidago, in varieties
Spiræa, in varieties
Thalictrum dipterocarpum Tritoma, in varieties
Trollius, in varieties
Viola cornuta, in varieties

Violets, in varieties

GROUND-COVERING PLANTS FOR SHADY POSITIONS

Ajuga reptans atropurpurea (semishade) Ægopodium Podograria variegatum

Asarum canadense Asperula odorata Epimedium niveum and other varieties Hedera helix (English Ivy) Lysimachia Nummularia (also sunny) Pachysandra terminalis Vinca minor

GROUND-COVERING PLANTS FOR SUNNY POSITIONS

Biebersteini Dianthus cæsius graniticus Iberis sempervirens Lysimachia Nummularia (also in shade)

Cerastium tomentosum

Nepeta hederacea Mussini

Sedum album and other varieties kamtschaticum Stachys lanata

Thymus Serpyllum, in varieties

PLANTS FOR DRY, SANDY SOILS Achillea Millefolium, and most varie-

Ajuga Brockbanki Anchusa italica Anthemis

Asclepias tuberosa Campanula rotundifolia Centaurea dealbata montana Cerastium

Coreopsis verticillata Dianthus arenarius, deltoides, and

cæsius Dictamnus Fraxinella alba Echinops

Eryngium, most varieties Euphorbia

Iberis Iris pumila and sibirica germanica

Leontopodium alpinus Œnothera Papaver nudicaule Platycodon

Polemonium Salvia pratensis Santolina Saponaria officinalis

Sedum spectabile, Brilliant, and other

varieties Sempervivum Solidago Statice Thymus Serpyllum Veronica spicata

PLANTS FOR MOIST GROUNDS

Anemone japonica Artemisia lactiflora Astilbe Bocconia Cimicifuga Eupatorium Funkia Gentiana Andrewsi Hemerocallis Iris Kaempferi Pseudacorus sibirica Lysimachia Nummularia Lythrum roseum superbum Megasea Monarda Myosotis Polemonium reptans Richardsoni (humile)

Primula japonica

Senecio Spiræa Aruncus venusta Stenanthium robustum Tradescantia virginica Trollins

FRAGRANT PLANTS

Anemone sylvestris Anthericum Liliastrum Artemisia lactiflora Asclepias tuberosa Asperula odorata Astilbe Centranthus ruber Convallaria majalis Dianthus cæsius plumarius superbus Dictamnus Hemerocallis Hesperis matronalis Lavandula Lathyrus Lilium auratum and candidum and other lilies

Malva moschata Mentha Monarda Nepeta Mussini Pæonia Polemonium Primula veris Thymus Valeriana officinalis Viola, in varieties Violets, in varieties

PLANTS FOR BEES

Acanthus mollis Aconitum, all varieties Adonis amurensis Alyssum Anchusa italica, Dropmore and Opal Anemone Pulsatilla Anthericum Aquilegia Arabis alpina Campanula Medium and pyramidalis Centaurea montana alba Centaurea montana alba Cephalaria tatarica and alpina Dicentra spectabilis Dictamnus, all varieties Echinops, all varieties Epimedium, all varieties Eryngium, all varieties Galega, all varieties Glechoma, all varieties Helianthemum Helianthus, only single varieties Helleborus Hollyhocks, single varieties Malva moschata Nepeta Œnothera Pæonia, the best P. chinense Pentstemon Polemonium Salvia nemorosa Scabiosa Sidalcea Thymus

GRASSES FOR CUTTING

Miscanthus sinensis (Eulalia japonica) -gracillimus variegatus Pennisetum japonicum Phalaris arundinacea picta

Perennial Plants for Borders of Ponds and Brooks

The following Perennial Plants are especially useful for planting on borders of ponds and brooks:

SUNNY LOCATIONS

Anchusa myosotidiflora Cimicifuga racemosa Grasses, all varieties Hemerocallis, all varieties Iris, ochroleuca Iris, Japanese Lysimachia Nummularia Lythrum, all varieties Montbretia, in variety Myosotis Pyrethrum uliginosum Tradescantia Tritoma, in variety Trollius, in variety

SEMI-SHADY LOCATIONS

Anemone japonica, all varieties Cimicifuga, all varieties Epimedium, all varieties Eupatorium urticæfolium (ageratoides) Ferns Iris Lythrum Petasites japonica Tradescantia virginiana

Plants Suitable for Edging

We list here a number of low-growing plants suitable for edging beds or borders. Care should be taken to select those plants which are most in keeping with the planting behind them. The taller edging plants should be used against the higher backgrounds and the low, creeping types before plants of lower stature.

One asterisk (*) indicates plants will also grow in semi-shady location.

Two asterisks (**) indicate plants will grow only in shady and semi-shady locations.

Alyssum saxatile compactum Sun	Pachysandra terminans Shade
rostratum Sun	Phlox amœna Sun
*Arabis alpina Sun	divaricata, all varieties Sun
* —flpl	ovata carolina Sun
Armeria Laucheana Sun	pilosa splendens Sun
maritima Sun	subulata, all varieties Sun
—alba Sun	Platycodon grandiflorum Mariesi, Blue and
Aster alpinus Sun	White Sun
—albus Sun diplostichoides Leichtlini Sun	Plumbago Larpentæ Sun
diplostichoides Leichtlini Sun	*Polemonium reptans Sun and Shade
subcæruleus Sun	*Primula acaulis Shade
Bellis perennis Sun	* auricula
Campanula carpatica, Blue and White Sun	* denticulata cachemiriana Shade
Cerastium tomentosum Sun	* Polyantha Shade
**Convallaria majalis Shade	* veris
Dianthus cæsius Sun	*Sedum, all varieties Sun
Carmen Sun	*Silene alpestris Shade
deltoides Sun	* Schafta Shade
Her Majesty Sun	*Stachys grandiflora superba Shade
Homer Sun	* lanata
latifolius atrococcineus flpl Sun	
Lord Lyon	Veronica spicata erica Sun
*Epimedium, all varieties Semi-shade	Teucrium
Funkia undulata media variegata Sun	*Vinca minor
Geum sibiricum Sun	* —alba
Helianthemum, all varieties Sun	*Viola cornuta, G. Wermig Shade and Semi-shad
**Hepatica triloba Deep shade	* —alba, G. Wermig Shade
Iberis, all varieties Sun	* Tufted Pansies, all varieties Shade
Iris pumila, all varieties Sun	* Jersey Gem Shade
cristata Sun	*Violets, all varieties Shade

Suggestions for Combination Planting

These are only a few of the many combinations which may be worked out, by giving the matter a little thought. Generally it is best not to have equal masses of two colors. It is better to use a great deal of one kind and a very little of some contrasting shade.

Anemone Pulsatilla with Arabis and Doronicums. Arabis with Iris pumila varieties. Campanula carpatica alba with Heuchera. Hemerocallis flava with Campanula glomerata. Campanula persicifolia (white) with Heuchera. Delphinium chinense with Aquilegia Skinneri. Dicentra spectabilis with white Iris and Iberis. Lilium candidum with Delphiniums. Lychnis chalcedonica with white Astilbes. Enothera missouriensis with Campanula carpatica and Verenica spicata. Papaver orientale with Spiræa Aruncus. Primula vulgaris with Violets and Anchusa myosotidiflora. Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea with Arabis alpina. Saponaria ocymoides with Cerastium Biebersteini. Scabiosa caucasica with Campanula carpatica. Alyssum with Euphorbia polychroma and Dwarf Iris. Arabis alpina fl.-pl. with Aubrietia. Aster ericoides with Aster cordifolius versicolor. Trollius with Anchusa myosotidiflora. Trollius with Myosotis palustris semperflorens.

Campanula carpatica (blue) with Enothera missouriensis. Campanula persicifolia (white) with Delphinium Belladonna. Geum sibiricum with Phlox subulata Wilsoni. Gypsophila repens with Campanula muralis.

Gypsophila paniculata with Monarda.

Helenium autumnale, Riverton Beauty with Delphiniums, or Aconitum, Spark's Variety. Hemerocallis flava major with Iris sibirica.

Hemerocallis citrina with Delphinium or Iris Kaempferi, or

Chrysanthemum arcticum with Eupatorium cœlestinum.

Cimicifuga racemosa simplex with Aconitum Fisheri or Wilsoni. Shasta Daisy with Gypsophila paniculata and Scabiosa caucasica or japonica and Lychnis chalcedonica.

Liatris spicata with Physostegia virginiana alba (white). Lychnis chalcedonica with White Astilbes and Salvia nemorosa. Montbretia with Myosotis semperflorens.

Enothera glabra with Delphinium and Aconitum, Spark's Variety.

Rudbeckia laciniata with Aconitum, Spark's Variety.

Statice latifolia with Eryngium.

Herbs and Roots

The plants offered below are all strong roots, and will make an abundant growth the first season Except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100

Asparagus Roots, Colossal and Palmetto. 2-yr., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000; 3-yr., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per

Hop Roots (Humulus Lupulus).

Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis). Has medicinal qualities. Lavender, True (Lavandula officinalis). For oil and distilled water.

Marjoram, Pot (Origanum onites). Used in seasoning. Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). Yields aromatic oil and water.

Rhubarb Roots (Rheum Rhaponticum).

Sage, Common (Salvia officinalis). A culinary herb, also used in medicine.

Tansy Herb (Tanacetum vulgare).

Tarragon, True (Artemisia Dracunculus). Used in flavoring vinegar.

Thyme (Thymus vulgaris). Used in seasoning.

Woodruff (Asperula odorata). Used in flavoring wine. Wormwood (Artemisia Absinthium). Has medicinal qualities.





A view of our field of Iris

Iris

To many home-ground gardeners in America, the word Iris brings up mind-pictures of merely two or three of the most common varieties—kinds that are either native to that particular locality or have become naturalized in the course of time. To such flower-lovers we urge a close first-hand acquaintance with as large a number of the magnificent varieties in the following lists as can be accommodated in the planting-space available. There is a stateliness and splendor about these improved varieties that taxes the power of description to the utmost. They have a range of color and form of flower that are simply marvelous; and the only danger to be combated in Iris-growing is that there is a possibility of becoming so enthusiastic about them as to plant only Irises to the exclusion of everything else! But that's a risk we have to run, and we do it gladly that we may make it possible for you to gain new friends in this wonderful family and acquire an Iris collection that will be not only a source of real joy to you but a Mecca for the flower-lovers of your community.

Iris Germanica · German Iris; Fleur-de-Lis

The greatest range of color is found in this section—from pure white through all shades of mauve to blue and dark purple, including marvelous "smoky" or "pastel" shades, rich bronze-red, mahogany, golden brown, yellow, buff, and lemon. The flowers rival orchids in beauty and structure, and they have a delicate fragrance that seems to be only a natural accompaniment of such wonderful blooms. A well-drained, sunny location, with the rhi-

zomes just covered with soil, is about all the planting advice needed.

In this list are gathered the novelties of other years that have made good. The grower who is not interested particularly in having the newest things on the market will find it sufficiently extensive to acquire a splendid particularly in having the newest things on the market will find it sufficiently extensive to acquire a splendid collection of magnificent varieties at a comparatively low cost. A few in this list are still rare, or are of exceptional merit, and the price of such is above the average. But whatever the price may be, they are worth far more in enjoyment when they open their beautiful flowers. Be liberal in selection; you won't regret it! In the descriptions following, "S" represents standards or upper petals; "F" falls or lower petals. Their blooming period ranges from May to June. The figures following the name indicate the rating accorded each variety by the American Iris Society, on the basis of 10 for perfection. We have based our prices according to the value of each variety each variety. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, except where noted

Afterglow. 8.6. Soft, misty lavender, shaded with yellow at the center.

Albert Victor. 7.9. A great favorite. S, soft blue; F, beautiful lavender. Large and lovely flower.

Alcazar. 8.9. S, light violet; F, deep purple-bronze, veined throat. 48 in.



Amas (Macrantha). 7.8. S, light blue; F, velvety violet-blue. 26 in.

Ambassadeur. 9.4. A regal Iris. S, reddish violet; F, dark purple-maroon. Late. 4 ft. 50 cts. each. Ambigu. 8.3. S, smoothly red; F, velvety reddish

brown. A good strong grower.

Antonio. S, light lavender-violet; F, violet, with reddish lights, amber at the edges. 36 in. Early. 75 cts. each.

Archeveque. 8.3. Very deep purple-violet. 24 in. See illustration.

Arnols. 7.8. S, rosy bronze; F, velvety purple. 23 in.

Arsace. 8.4. S, soft shade of mauve, lightly

waved; F, mauve, clouded rose. 3 ft. Aurea. 7.4. Light golden yellow; large flowers. 18 in.

Barton Harrington. S, bright golden yellow; F, brown, tinged with red, reticulated white and yellow from center to base, bordered bright golden yellow; orange beard; fragrant. 50 cts.

each. Brandywine. 9.1. S and F, light violet, gray to olive at the haft. 30 in. \$1 each.

B. Y. Morrison. 8.8. S, pale lavender-violet;

F, velvety purple, bordered lavender. 3 ft. 50 cts. each.

Caprice. 7.5. Reddish purple. 24 in. Carthusian. 8.1. S, clear lavender-blue; F, darker blue. 27 in. 50 cts. each.

Caterina. 8.9. An improved Pallida Dalmatica, of the same color but with larger flowers. 48 in. Celeste. 7.1. S, lavender; F, deep lavender; large and free-flowering. 32 in.

Chester J. Hunt. S, celestial blue; F, dark

marine-blue. 34 in.

Clematis. 7.8. Light lavender-violet; F, veined darker; fragrant. 2½ ft. 50 cts. each.

Col. Candelot. 8.0. S, rosy bronze; F, rich velvety crimson-maroon. 2½ ft. Late.

Corrida. 8.3. A fine sky-blue of most delicate and graceful habit. 42 in. 50 cts. each.

Dalila. 8.o. S, pale flesh-white; F, rich purple. One of the most distinct and striking; very rare. 22 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Dalmarius. 7.5. S, grayish lavender; F, deeper lavender. 2 ft.

Dalmatica (Pallida Dalmatica). 8.8. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; very large. A superb variety. One of the finest of its class. 40 in. Darius. 6.8. S, rich canary-yellow; F, lilac,

margined white, rich golden yellow beard; very

distinct. 25 in.

Dawn. S and F, sulphur-yellow, veined bronze at the throat. 26 in.

Dejazet. 8.3. S, dusky rose-orange; F, clear

reddish violet. 18 in. 50 cts. each.

Dora Longdon. 7.8. S, lilac, suffused with yellow; F, rich reddish lilac with a slight diffusion of yellow; medium large flower. Excellent grower and free-flowering. 30 in.

Du Guesclin. 8.3. S, bluish lavender, ruffled;

F, lavender-violet, dark margin. 2½ ft.

Edouard Michel. 8.6. S, rosy red; F, deeper rosy red. Tall; handsome, well-formed flowers. 30 to 36 in.



IRIS GERMANICA, continued

Eldorado. 7.8. S, yellowish bronze, shaded lavender; F, bright purple. 22 in.

Empress of India. Large, rich, delicate blue flowers on long, elegant flower-stems. 50 cts. each.

Fairy. 8.o. White, bordered and suffused blue. 27 in. Florentina. 8.6. White, slightly tinged lavender. Very early. 27 in.

Forster's Yellow. Yellow.

Georgia. S and F, a uniform shade of soft rose. Early. One of the best pinks. 24 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Gypsy Queen. S, bronze; F, deep purple, reticulated at the base. A very showy and attractive Iris that should be in every collection. 26 in.

Her Majesty. 7.3. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson. 25 in.

Iris King. 7 9. A cross between Pallida Dalmatica and Maori King. S, yellow; F, velvety dark brown with a wide border of golden yellow. 27 in.

Isoline. 8.6. S, lilac-pink; F, purplish rose. 36 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Jacquesiana. 8.o. S, bright coppery crimson; F, rich maroon. Though an old variety it is still one of the choicest. 30 in.

Jeanne d'Arc. 7.8. S, white; F, white, bordered pale lilac. 27 in.

Juniata. 8.1. S and F, deep blue, deeper than Dalmatica. 27 in.

Kharput. 7.4. S, violet-blue; F, velvety dark blue. 26 in.

Kochi. 7.8. Flowers of deep blackish purple. 2 ft. Early.

La Beaute. S and F, large pale blue. 30 in.

Lady Foster. 8.5. S, pale blue; F, violet-blue. 50 cts. each.

A fine pure ivory-white variety with La Neige. 8.3. well-formed flowers.

Lent A. Williamson. 9.0. S, very broad, violet; F, broad, drooping, velvety purple. Wonderful large flower and a vigorous grower.

Lohengrin. 8.2. One of the most vigorous of the German Irises. Petals 2 inches across. S and F, deep violet-mauve. 28 in.

Lord of June. 9.1. S, blue; F, lavender-violet. A freeflowering and very effective, excellent variety. 36 to 48 in. 50 cts. each.

Loreley. 7.9. S, light yellow; F, blue, bordered light vellow.

Mandraliscæ. 7.3. Large, rich purple flowers on 3foot stems. Early.

Mary Garden. 7.8. S, pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F, long, drooping, creamy white, dotted and veined maroon. 28 in.

Mercedes. 8.3. S and F, pure white, frilled with violet and brown. 26 in. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Miralba. S, rosy lavender; F, white, veined and tipped violet. 26 in.

Mithras. 7.5. S, light yellow; F, violet, shaded with claret and bordered yellow. 24 in.

Mme. Blanche Pion. S, pale bronze-yellow, shot with

lavender; F, rich purple. 26 in.

Mme. Chereau. 7.4. White, elegantly frilled azureblue; very beautiful. 30 in.

Mme. Chobaut. 8.4. S, beautifully flushed rosy bronze; F, edged with Prussian red, ground is a soft pleasing yellow. 36 in. Late. 50 cts. each.

Monsignor. 8.4. S, violet; F, velvety purple-crimson. 22 in.

Montezuma. 8.3. S, deep golden vellow, dotted brown; F, yellow and white, veined purple. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mother of Pearl. S and F, pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. A profuse bloomer and a very fine variety. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Mount Penn. 8.2. S, layender-rose; F, crimson-lilac;

deep orange beard. 30 in.

Mrs. Alan Gray. 7.6. A delightful shade of lilac. 30 in.



Sherwin-Wright. See page 50

Mrs. Horace Darwin. 6.8. S, snow-white; F, white, slightly reticulated violet at base. 26 in.

Navajo. 7.4. S, light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F, deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow. 20 in.

Flowers large; S, olive-green, Niebelungen. suffused with yellow; F, deep purple-violet, edged pale yellow. 27 in.

Nine Wells. 8.o. S, light violet-blue; F, deep purpleviolet, showing a white ground at the throat; very attractive; fragrant. 48 in.

Oriflamme. 7.8. S, light blue; F, rich violet-purple.

Ossian. S, pale yellow; F, reddish violet. 24 in. Pallida Dalmatica. See Dalmatica.

Parc de Neuilly. 8.1. Excellent rich purple, self approaching bloom, not as dark as Kochi. 24 in.

Parisiana. S, white, shaded lilac-purple; F, white, frilled lilac at edge.

Pauline. S, lavender; F, slightly darker. 26 in.

Powhatan. S, light violet with deeper borders; F, deep purple with crimson shades. Large, spreading flowers. 38 in.

Bobbink & Atkin's

IRIS GERMANICA, continued

Princess Osra. Clear, white margins with veinings of lilac and lavender. Tall stems. A very large variety and the prettiest of the Plicatas. 75 cts. each.

Princess Victoria Louise. 7.2. S, light sulphur-yellow; F, rich violet-red, edged creamy white. 27 in.

Prosper Laugier. 8.3. With larger and brighter flowers than Jacquesiana. 25 in.

Prospero. Enormous flowers of fine shape. S, pale lavender, somewhat yellow at the base; F, deep redpurple, marked with brown. A very fine variety. 48 in. 50 cts. each.

Purple King. 7.4. Large-flowered red-purple of fine color. 30 in.

Quaker Lady. 8.4. S, smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F, ageratum-blue and old-gold. Superb variety for planting in large masses. 38 in.

Queen Alexandra. 7.5. S, fawn, shot with lilac; F, lilac, reticulated bronze at the base. 30 in.

Queen of May. 7.4. S and F, rosy lavender. One of the clearest, purest toned pink Irises. Makes a fine showy mass when planted in quantity. 27 in.

Rhein Nixe. 8.4. A very strong and robust grower. S, pure white; F, deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 27 in.

Ringdove. S, pale violet; F, deeper. 48 in.

Seminole. 8.3. Rich red-purple, with velvety falls. A very bright Iris. 50 cts. each.

Sherbert. 8.1. S, ecru-purplish-red; F, purple, lighter at edges. 48 in. 50 cts. each.

Sherwin-Wright. 7.6. S and F, bright golden yellow. Although a little short, the color is bright, clear and snappy. The richest toned yellow Iris. 26 in.

Sir Trevor Lawrence. S, soft blue; F, ground white, lined plum-purple; yellow beard. 50 cts. each.

Soledad. Pale yellow self, darker toward the center. 50 cts. each.

Spectabilis. S and F, deep purple; free flowering; early. 26 in.

Steepway. 8.4. A fawn-mauve, soft blue, and Nilegreen-very hard to describe. 48 in. \$1 each.

Tamerlan. 7.4. S, violet-blue; F, deeper. 36 in.

Trojana. S, pale blue; F, rich purple-blue. Tall and stately. Flowers large. 40 in.

Viola. 7.5. S, rosy lilac; F, deep violet-blue. 20 in. Violacea Grandiflora. 8.o. S, rich blue; F, violet-blue. 27 in. A good standard variety.

White Knight. 8.o. A late-flowering, waxy white Iris about 24 inches high. 50 cts. each.

Yountakah. S, light blue; F, deep violet with a distinct orange beard.

COLLECTION of 12 German Iris, our selection, \$2. COLLECTION of 25 German Iris, our selection, \$4. COLLECTION of 50 German Iris in 10 varieties, our selection, \$7.50.

Iris Pumila and Hybrids

This class of dwarf Irises is invaluable for planting in groups or as an edging to a bed of taller-growing va-Spread rapidly; low growing; flowers of exquisite beauty in April and May. Fine for rock-garden. 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, except where noted

Bluestone. S, violet-blue; F, violet-purple. Bride. S and F, white; green and yellow veins. Large, handsome flowers. 15 in.

Cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in. May.

Ditton Purple. Clear violet-purple; free flewering. o in.

Orange Queen. One of the best clear deep yellows. 6 to 8 in. April, May. See Novelties. 50 cts. each.

Pumila Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red. Schneekuppe. 8.4. S, pure white; F, white center,

veined greenish yellow. 8 in. Socrates. Rich wine-red. 6 to 8 in. April, May. See Novelties. 50 cts.

Intermediate Iris, New Hybrids

The following new varieties are crosses between Iris germanica and I. pumila. They flower earlier than the German Iris. The foliage is dwarf and the flower-stems are about 18 inches high. Hardy, vigorous growers; free flowering.

30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

Blue Boy. S, bright clear blue; F, intense dark blue. 30 in.

Dorothea. 7.6. S, pearl-gray; F, light blue. 18 in.

Fritjof. S, lavender; F, purple, shaded lavender. 20 in. Gerda. S, creamy yellow; F, deep creamy yellow, veined golden yellow. 18 in.

Halfdan. 7.1. Light creamy yellow; large flowers. 23 in.

Helge. 6.6. Citron-yellow, with pearl-colored center. 23 in.

Ingeborg. Flowers large; pure white. 18 in.

Walhalla. S, lavender; F, wine-red. 23 in.

COLLECTION of 50 Intermediate Iris in 5 varieties, our selection, \$7.50.

Iris Lævigata (Kaempferi) Japanese Iris

This section of the Iris family embraces flowers of wonderful color, vivid yet harmonious; all the shades of the rainbow seem to have been gathered in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy. It is not at all unusual to have blooms 6 to 8 inches across, while there are plenty of instances on record where these marvelous flowers have reached the enormous size of 12 inches across. They do not have the distinct standards of the German section, and their falls are held horizontally. Many of them are double, having six or more broad petals.

Unlike the German Iris, they enjoy almost unlimited quantities of fertilizer and swampy ground but any good, well-drained soil will encourage sturdy growth and amazing blooms if they are given plenty of water during the dry season. They come into bloom right after the German Iris and are at their best in July.

Affection (Sofu-no-koi). General tone bluish purple, on French gray background; six petals. 50 cts. each.

A. L. Sherwood. Light purple, veined white; three petals. 50 cts. each.

Apollo. Pale lavender, veined purple with reddish pink center; three petals. 75 cts. each.

Azure. Waxy mauve-blue, slightly darker toward center; six very large petals. 75 cts. each.

Blue Danube. Pure rich blue, velvety center; six petals. 50 cts. each.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, with light white veins, velvety sheen, bright yellow at the base; six petals. 50 cts. ea.

Bride. Maroon, heavily veined white; three petals. 50 cts. each. Conadi. Grayish white, with amaranth center, veined

dark blue; three petals. 50 cts. each. Crystal. Pale violet, veined white, white center; six

petals. 75 cts. each. Distinction. Light lavender-pink, shading bright yel-

low, blotched at base of petals; three petals. 75 cts.

Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red; six petals. 75 cts. Firefly (Uji-no-Hotaru). Deep purple; golden yellow center; six petals. 75 cts. each.

Frances E. Cleveland. Semi-double; blue; very large. 50 cts. each.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white, yellow center; six petals. 50 cts. each.

Hannibal. Porcelain, veined rose-purple, rose-purple

center; three petals. 50 cts. each.

Hyde Park. Reddish purple, blushed with white; six petals. 75 cts. each.

Mahogany. Deep velvety mahogany-red; six petals. 50 cts. each.



IRIS LÆVIGATA (KÆMPFERI), continued

Mount Hood. Dark blue on ash-gray background, with dark velvety blue veins; six petals. 75 cts. each.

Noranea. Bluish white with bluish purple veins; three petals. 75 cts. each.

Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue toward center; very large and beautiful; three petals. 75 cts. each.

Orion. White, overlaid, and bordered maroon; six petals. 50 cts. each.

Othello. Lavender-blue, veined white, white center; large; six petals. 75 cts. each.

Painted Lady. Richly suffused pink on gray background, darker toward center, veined silvery gray; six petals. 75 cts. each.

Paragon. Rich velvety purple; three petals. 75 cts. each. Peace (Taiheiraku). Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, and which radiate out in purple veins; petaloid stigmas gray and lavender; six petals. \$1 each.

Pink Progress. Beautiful pinkish lavender shade, overlaid with silver sheen, distinct blue center; three petals. \$1 each.



Porcelain Sceptre. White, suffused blue, center pink;

three petals. 75 cts. each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich reddish purple with indigo-blue; six petals. 50 cts. each.

Princess Clotilde. Blush-purple on ash-gray back-ground; six petals. \$1 each.

Pyramid. Violet-blue; center of petals veined white, very large and beautiful; six petals. \$1 each.

Red Riding Hood. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white; three petals. 75 cts. each.

Robert Craig. French gray, veined violet, very pretty; six petals. 50 cts. each.

Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and a conspicuous yellow

blotch; stigma dark plum color. 75 cts. each.
Shadow. Reddish purple, velvety sheen; three petals.

75 cts. each. Sinbad. Very large; grayish lavender with yellow

center; six petals, 75 cts. each.

Snowbound. Pure white; three petals. One of the prettiest whites. 50 cts. each.

Toledo. Large white petals with faint light blue veins

and light blue center. 75 cts. each. **Topaz.** Reddish amaranth with ash-gray background; three petals. 75 cts. each.

Tortoise. Purplish red, flaked white. \$1 each.

Vesta. Ash-gray, veined purple, purple center; three

petals. 75 cts. each.

Victor. White, veined violet-blue, purple center; six

petals. 50 cts. each. Violet Beauty. Dark velvety purple, with black sheen;

very large and pretty; three petals. \$1 each. William Tell. Porcelain, veined blue, blue center; six petals. 50 cts. each.

The plants offered are all strong, field-grown, have several eyes; will bloom first season after planting.

We shall be pleased to give special prices on named varieties in quantities on divided plants.

COLLECTION of 25 Japanese Iris in 5 varieties, our selection, \$12.50.

COLLECTION of 50 Japanese Iris in 10 varieties, our selection, \$22.50.

Various Irises

30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100

Pseudacorus (Water Flag, Bearded Flag). A great favorite for planting along the margin of water, doing well in semi-aquatic conditions. Flowers yellow, shaded orange. 3 ft. May, June.

Ochroleuca gigantea. Grows in strong clumps in almost any situation. Very distinct, with its numerous pale yellow flowers. 3 it. May.

Sibirica. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems

bearing several clusters of the purplish blue flowers.

2 to 3 ft. May, June. Orientalis. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June. Orientalis, Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, car-

ried on strong stems; free flowering. 2 to 3 ft. June.

Iris Sibirica, Perry's Blue

A hybrid of *I. sibirica*. This beautiful Iris deserves to be known better. It has large, clear blue flowers, on stiff stalks. Extra fine for cutting. A splendid grower.

Cristata. A dwarf, native species with handsome, lightcolored flowers and short, thick, green foliage. 4 to 8 in. May. Excellent for rock-garden.

No flower is easier to grow than the Iris—if the different requirements of the two main classes are respected. The German or Tall Bearded Iris must have well-drained soil, and the Japanese Iris must be given plenty of moisture, even swampy conditions. The range of size, season, color, and fragrance is unsurpassed in the flower-kingdom, and no one can grow a comprehensive collection of Irises without becoming an enthusiast.

Peonies

The Peony is one of our best-known and best-loved flowers, and each year sees some improvement in its form and color. The gorgeous beauties of today far excel the varieties grown in our grandmothers' gardens, but all are attractive. They have a place all their own in the flower-garden, and reward any extra care with a wealth of handsome blooms and a profusion of rich green foliage.

The blooming period extends from the middle of May through June. While some varieties of Peonies attain a

height of but I foot, others grow to a height of 3 to 4 feet.

Planting. Although very hardy and easily grown, the Peony prefers a good, deep soil in a rather moist yet sunny location. The result of good soil can be seen in the quality and size of the blooms. Plant the roots so that the eyes are about 2 to 3 inches under the surface. They should be planted in fall, after the leaves have dried off, because they begin their growth very early. But they also may be successfully planted in spring. In watering, keep the buds dry to prevent their rotting. Cut seed-pods off after flowering.

In very cold sections the roots should have a light covering of loose straw or hay the first winter, after which no protection should be needed. Heavy mulching of manure or a covering of any kind in winter is often the cause of

Peonies not blooming.

The following are the best of the old and new varieties, all well-grown, healthy stock. The type of root adopted by the Commercial Peony and Iris Growers' Association, as the standard Peony division, is a strong natural division, from a major plant such as can be made with the least possible cutting. This is the type of root we offer to our patrons. The figures following the names are the ratings given each variety on the basis of 10 for perfection. These are the official ratings published in the Manual of the American Peony Society, 1928.

Our plants are freshly dug from the fields, not kept in storage. We have based our prices according to the value of each variety. For special large clumps and larger quantities, ask for quotations.



8.5. Early midseason. Adolphe Rousseau. Large, semi-double, rich dark red, with a dis-tinct metallic reflex. Best dark variety. Grows 4 feet high. \$1 each.

Albatre (Avalanche). 8.7. Midseason. Milkwhite, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute carmine line; very large, compact, globular; fragrant. One of the best whites. 75 cts. each.

Albert Crousse. 8.6. Late. Very large, flat, compact bomb; rose-white, flecked crimson; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Alsace-Lorraine. 8.8. Late. Cream-white petals, deepening to pale yellow, arranged like a water-lily; large, flat; free bloomer. \$1 each.

Archie Brand. 7.5. Midseason. Large flowers of an even, deep seashell-pink, with a silvery border; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Auguste Dessert. 8.7. Midseason. Rose type. Cup-shaped flower of fine form, with rounded petals of a brilliant velvety carmine with a silvery reflex. A fine, robust grower with tall, majestic stems and healthy foliage. Very outstanding variety. \$5 each.

Augustin d'Hour. 7.8. Mid

Midseason. A lovely, dark solferino-red, with slight silvery reflex;

large, rather compact. \$1 each.

Aurore. 8.o. Late. Semi-rose type. Color lilac-white with collar of milk-white, flecked with ciimson. \$1 each.

Baroness Schroeder. white, fading to milk-white; very large, globular; fragrant. \$1 each.

Bayadère. 8.5. Midseason. Large, globular flower of creamy white, with a golden heart. Very distinct. \$5 each.

Benjamin Franklin. 8.1. Early midseason. Semi-rose type. Medium-size blooms; crimson, darker shadings at base of petals. 75 cts. each.

Boule de Neige. 8.o. Early midseason. The rather globular flowers are very large, compact, milk-white, with guards and center prominently flecked crimson. 50 cts. each.

Charles McKellip. 7.8. Midseason. Open rose-shaped flowers. The irregular, rich crimson petals of the center are mingled with gold stamens and surrounded by rows of broad, silky guard petals. \$1 each.

Chestine Gowdy. 8.4. Late midseason. Crown type. The broad outer petals are silvery pink. These enclose a zone of fine, irregularly shaped petals of deep rich cream, which in turn surround a prominent cone of broad pink petals, splashed and tipped with crimson. fragrant. \$1 each.



PEONIES, continued

Claire Dubois. 8.7. Late midseason. Very large, double, globular flowers, of rich, clear satiny pink with glossy reflex. 75 cts. each. Claude Gellée. 7.8. Late. Rose type. Creamy white,

shaded Havana brown, with occasional faint crimson fleck on center petals. Exquisite fragrance. \$1 each.

Couronne d'Or. 8.1. Late. Lovely, large, flat, pure white flowers, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. 50 cts. each. Dr. H. Van der Tak. Early midseason. Pronounced

shades of crimson toward the center, while the edges of the petals are shaded somewhat lighter. \$2.50 each. Duc de Wellington. 7.8. Late. Large white flower

with sulphur center; fragrant. 50 cts. each. Duchesse de Nemours. 8.1. Early. A lovely pure white

variety, with sulphur-white collar; medium size; fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Edmond About. 8.2. Late midseason. Large, compact, globular rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, deepening in center, which is flecked crimson. Extra-fine form; medium tall; very strong stem; fragrant. Strong divisions. \$2 each.

Edmond Lebon. 8.3. Midseason. Bright violet-rose flowers of large size, rather compact. \$1 each.

Edulis Superba. 7.6. Early. Large, loose flowers of bright mauve-pink, collar mixed with lilac; fragrant. 50 cts. each.

E. G. Hill. 7.8. Early midseason. Semi-rose type. A rich Tyrian rose with a wide border of silvery rose. \$2 each

Elizabeth Barrett Browning. 9.2. Very late. Rose type. The Queen of Peonies. A pure white of the most attractive form and quality; fragrant. \$2.50 each.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox. 7.6. Late. Bomb type. Deep shell-pink; fragrant. \$1 each.

Eugène Verdier. 8.3. Late. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangea-pink, with outer guard petals lilac-white; fragrant; extra-strong stems. \$1.50 each.

Faribault. 7.8. Late. Rose type. Deep rose color with silvery sheen; mild fragrance. \$1 each.

Felix Crousse. 8.4. Midseason. Brilliant red; large; good fragrance. \$1 each.

Festiva Maxima. 9.3. Early. A fine old white variety of largest size, still unsurpassed for its abundance of bloom and everlasting dependability. The center is sometimes flecked with crimson. The most popular

white for cut-flowers. 50 cts. each.

Florence Nightingale. 7.8. Very late. A majestic white of peerless beauty; large; tall; fragrant. Faint crimson markings on edges of a few petals. \$1 each.

Frances Willard. 9.1. Late midseason. Very large, rounded flower, often having a raised cup-shaped center enclosing golden stamens; opens exquisite blush-white with an occasional touch of carmine, changing to pure white. \$2.50 each. Francois Rousseau. 8.2. Early. Large, globular, rose

type. Very brilliant. Extremely attractive. \$2 each. Germaine Bigot. 8.5. Midseason. Clear rose-pink with lighter flesh-colored tints in the center; petals broad.

\$1 each.

Gigantea (Syn. Lamartine). 8.2. Early. Very large, loose irregular rose-shape. Pale lilac-rose with dark

center; very fragrant. \$1 each. Gismonda. 8.2. Very late. Globular rose type. charming flower with a distinct pink and white coloring and delicate rose center; very fragrant. \$1 each.

Grover Cleveland. 8.2. Late. Rose type. Very large and full; dark crimson. \$1 each.

Harriet Farnsley. 7.9. Very late. Rose type. Light flesh-pink, similar in color and style to Mme. Emile Gallé, but later and of better substance. \$1 each.

Henry Avery. 8.8. Very late. Rose type. General color-effect pinkish creamy white; between the guards and central petals is a very distinct deep yellow collar from 1 to 11/2 inches wide; fragrant. \$2.50 each.

Jubilee. 8.9. Midseason. Large. Flesh-white, fading to pure white; fragrant. Petals rather narrow and loosely arranged, giving a feathery effect. \$1.50 ea. Judge Berry. 8.6. Early. Very large, flat bloom of delicate flesh-pink; petals narrow, long and fringed, with some stamens intermingled; fragrant. profuse bloomer. \$2.50 each.

Karl Rosenfield. 8.8. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very large, globular. Rich velvety crimson. Strong grower, and an attractive variety. \$1 each.

Kelway's Glorious. 9.8. Midseason. Very full, enormous flower, gleaming white with a rosy streak on the outside of guard petals. \$6 each.

Lady Alexandra Duff. 9.1. An immense, cup-shaped flower. The outer petals are pale rose, gradually shading lighter toward the center to a rosy white; highly perfumed. \$1.50 each.

La France. 9.0. Late midseason. Rose type. Large and very beautiful flower when well developed; soft,

apple-blossom pink; fragrant. \$2 each.

a Rosière. 8.3. Midseason. Large, semi-double flowers of pure white, shading to cream-white in the center and having pale green carpels with white stigmas. \$1 each.

La Tendresse. 8.1. Early. Rose type. Color creamy white changing to pure white; guards flecked crim-

son. \$1 each.

La Tulipe. 7.5. Late. Large; lilac-white, outer guard petals striped crimson; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. 50 cts. each.

L'Eclatante. 7.7. Midseason. Very large, compact, bomb type. Tyrian-rose. Strong and of medium bomb type. height. 75 cts. each.

Le Cygne. 9.9. Midseason. Rose type. Known as "The Swan." Color creamy white with a greenish luminosity at the heart. \$6 each.

Livingstone. 8.1. Late. An extra-good variety, having very large, compact flowers of pale lilac-rose, with silver tips, central petals flecked carmine. 75 cts. ea.

Longfellow. 9.0. Late midseason. The most brilliant of all the red Peonies. Bright crimson with a cherry tint. \$2 each.

Lora Dexheimer. 8.4. Early midseason. Semi-rose type. Intense, flaming crimson, shading darker at the base of petals. \$1.50 each.

Lord Kitchener. 7.8. Early. Large; brilliant carmine-red. Flowers are beautifully finished, having a glistening, satiny texture. Very attractive cutflower variety. \$1.50 each.

Marcelle Dessert. 8.2. Midseason. Large, mediumsized, compact flowers, with high crown; milk-white, minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson, very fragrant. Medium habit. \$1.50 each. Marguerite Gérard. 8.4. Late. Large, compact. An

exquisite pale hydrangea-pink, fading to nearly white, central petals minutely flecked dark carmine. 75 cts. each.

Marie. 8.1. Very late. Medium-sized, flat, compact flowers of lilac-white fading to milk-white, with golden yellow staminodes or short narrow petals around the collar; fragrant. \$1 each.

Marie Crousse. 8.9. Midseason. Bomb type. Soft salmon-pink, shaded glossy satiny lilac. A most

desirable Peony. \$1 each.

Marie Jacquin. 8.3. Midseason. Very large, semi-double, rose-white flowers, fading to lilac-white.

The wide, incurved petals show an open center filled

with stamens, like a water-lily. \$1 each.

Marie Lemoine. 8.5. Very late. Large, compact, pure white, with cream-white center, occasionally tipped carmine; fragrant. Extra-strong stem. \$1 each.

Marie Stuart. 7.8. Midseason. Anemone crown type. Color a delicate lavender, flecked with crimson, which fades to pure white as the flower ages. 75 cts. each. Marquis C. Lagergren. 7.8. Bright cherry-red, with

darker shading. \$1 each. Martha Bulloch. 9.1. Late. Enormous cup-shaped flowers of soft rose-pink; fragrant. Stalk strong and

erect. \$5 each.

Mary Brand. 8.7. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Deep red. Large flower with silky sheen. \$1.50 each.

Mathilde de Roseneck. 7.9. Late. Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform, pale lilac-rose, very wide petals. center deep carmine. Free bloomer. \$1 each.

PEONIES, continued

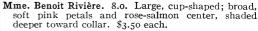
Midnight. 7.3. Early. Flowers very large, semi-double, with broad petals of rich, dark red. \$1 each. Milton Hill. 9.0. Late. Very large, globular, compact, rose type. Pale lilac-rose—very distinct, pure color.

\$2.50 each.

Mile. Léonie Calot. 8.1. Late midseason. Large flowers of delicate rose-white, with deeper center, and

slight carmine tips. Very distinct. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Barillet Deschamps. 7.8. Midseason. Large, flat, imbricated, rose type. Clear violet-rose, fading to a delicate silver-pink; fragrant. Medium height.



Mme. Calot. 8.1. Early. Very large, delicate hydrangea-pink, with darker center, and collar tinted

silver; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Mme. de Galhau. 7.5. Late. Medium large, compact, globular; rose-white, center pale lilac-rose; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Mme. de Vernéville.

7.9. Early. Large, very full flowers of pure white, with blush center when first opening, later fading to white, carmine flecks; fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Mme. Emile Gallé. 8.5. Late. Large, compact, flat, rose type. Deep lilac-white changing to milk-white in the center. 75 cts. each.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. 8.9. Midseason. An extra-fine va-riety with large, globular, compact flowers of milkwhite. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Gaudichau. 8.2. Large, globular flowers; dark, intensely brilliant crimson. Tall, strong habit. \$5 each.

Mme. Jules Dessert. 9.4. Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring. White, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens. \$3

Modèle de Perfection. 7.8. Late. Large, compact blooms of light violet-rose, with high, wide center petals of darker color; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Modeste Guérin. 7.8. Mid-season. Bomb type. Color a uniform solferino-pink, tinged carmine; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Mons. Dupont. 8.3. Midseason. Large; very attractive milk-white variety with center splashed crimson, and showing stamens; fragrant. 50 cts. each.

Mons. Jules Elie. 9.2. Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac-rose with lighter collar which is shaded amber-yellow at the base; fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Mons. Krelage. 7.7. Late.

Large, compact, dark pink, with silver tips; slightly fragrant. \$1 each.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac. 8.8. Early midseason. Medium sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest of all Peonies. \$3 each.

Mont Blanc. 8.4. Early midseason. Rose type. Milkwhite, center slightly tinted rose; fragrant. \$2 each.

Mrs. Edward Harding. 9.3. Late midseason. Large, pure white flower of fine quality. Petals are set close together without overcrowding. \$5 each.

Octavie Demay. 8.5. Early. Very large, flat; pale hydrangea-pink, collar almost white; fragrant. \$1 each.



Walter Faxon Peonies



PEONIES, continued

Philippe Rivoire. 9.2. Midseason to late. Rose type. Very dark crimson, cup-shaped flower with narrow, stiff incurved petals; fragrant. \$10 each.

Philomèle. 7.7. Midseason. Medium size; low, flat center of narrow, amber-yellow petals, changing to cream in a bright violet-rose cup, developing a center crown of bright rose; fragrant. Very strong, upright grower; free bloomer. Distinct and novel. \$1 each.

Pierre Duchartre. 8.2. Late. Rose type. compact, and globular; lilac-pink flowers; fragrant.

Primevère. 8.6. Midseason. Bomb type. Large; outer petals sulphur-white, center petals deep sulphur-yellow. This is the finest "yellow" Peony. \$3 each.

Prince of Darkness. 7.5. Early. Very large, semi-rose type. Rich, dark maroon flowers. Very desir-

able for an early red. 50 cts. each.

Reine Hortense. 8.7. Midseason. Enormous, compact, flat flower of soft flesh-color, deepening to shell-pink; center splashed crimson, and sometimes faint stripes appear on the face of petals. Usually in bloom about Decoration Day. \$1.50 each.

Richard Carvel. 8.8. Early. Bomb type; large. Very bright, uniform shade of crimson. \$2 each.

Ruth Brand. 7.9. Midseason. Large; compact; soft lavender-pink splashed with deeper lavender; fragrant. \$1 each.

Sarah Bernhardt. 9.0. Late. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect, tall, free. \$1.50 each.

Solange. 9.7. Late. Unusually large, full, compact, globular crown type. Outer petas very delicate cream-white, deepening toward the center, with salmon shading. Very strong, erect, tall grower. \$2.50 ea.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle. 7.6. Late midseason. Very large; violet-rose, silvery reflex, tipped silver; fragrant. 75 cts. each.

Strassbourg. 8.4. Early. Deep pink flowers. \$3 each.

Suzanne Dessert. 7.7. Midseason. Very large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, center splashed crimson. \$1.50 each.

Thérèse. 9.8. Midseason. Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing later a high crown. superb variety and among the most popular of all. Violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in the center. \$2.50 each.

Tourangelle. 9.4. Midseason. Delicate rose color with salmon tints. Extra. One of the finest and most desirable. \$2.50 each.

Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. 7.8. Midseason. Very large, compact, pale hydrangea-pink flowers, minutely splashed violet-rose, guard petals fading to nearly white; fragrant. \$1 each.

Venus. 8.3. Midseason. Very large, high, compact crown. Pale hydrangea-pink, collar lighter. Fra-grant. \$1 each.

Victoire de la Marne. 8.2. Midseason. Large, globular blooms of velvety purple-red, with silvery reflex. Very bright coloring. \$2.50 each.

Walter Faxon. 9.3. Midseason. Bright rose, deepening toward the center; medium size; globular. A very distinct and beautiful color. \$3.50 each.

William F. Turner. 8.4. Midseason. Large flower of very dark crimson with a velvety sheen. \$3.50 each.

Pæonia Chinensis

For those who do not care for a particular selection of named varieties, we offer a wonderful collection of Peonies, our selection of named varieties, at these much reduced prices: 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Japanese and Single Peonies

These Peonies have a single row of broad, bright petals, cupped or waved, about a center of golden



Peony, Whitley Major

stamens or a mass of curled, crisp, gilded staminodes which give them a peculiar Japanese effect. splendid for landscape use because of their floriferousness, and because the stems are not bent or broken by heavy rains at flowering-time.

Chinese Pink. Single. \$1.50 each.

Clothes. Single. Rose. 2-yr., \$2.50 each.

Dorothy. Single. Red. \$1.50 each.

Dreadnaught. Single. Rosy red. \$1.50 each.

Festiva Fragrans. Single. Pink. \$1.50 each.

Lucienne. Single. Blush-white with yellow center. \$1.50 each.

Medon. Single; flesh-pink, changing to white. 2-yr., \$2 each.

No. 3. Single. Dark red, with very showy chrysanthemum-like orange-yellow center. A very fine novelty. \$2.50 each.

No. 88. Semi-double. Blush-pink, with anemone center. \$1 each.

Perle Rose. Clear rose-pink with silvery edge. \$1.50 each.

Wiesbaden. Fine mixture of white, flesh, and clear pink, with golden stamens. 2 rows of petals. \$2.50 each.

Peony, Whitley Major

Very large, evenly formed, single flowers of purest white with very pronounced center of golden stamens. It is a vigorous-growing plant, slightly spreading, blooming in great profusion very early. Dark, glessy foliage. Truly a magnificent Peony for the connoisseur who admires the single varieties. Undivided plants, \$2 each.

Pæonia Officinalis

The old-fashioned May-flowering Peonies of old gardens. Very early and handsome.

Mutabilis (Rosea pallida plena). Large, full bloom; pretty bud, glossy, soft pink, opening to pure white. 2-yr., \$1.50 each.

Rubro-plena. Rich, dark crimson. The darkest variety ever introduced. Strong, flowering roots. 2-yr., \$1.50 each.





Tree Peonies are among the noblest of garden plants

Pæonia Suffruticosa

(Arborea)

TREE PEONY

The Tree Peony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which increase every year in beauty and size. They are a grand addition to

the garden, as they do not die down to the ground like the herbaceous sorts, but make fine bushes 3 to 4 feet in height, covered every spring with elegant flowers.

DOUBLE PINK. 3-yearold plants, \$3.50 each; 5-year-old plants, \$5 each.

We are specializing in named varieties of Tree Peonies, which we offer in 3 and 4-year-old plants at \$5 each.

A descriptive list of these varieties will be sent on request.

Tree Peonies are exceedingly rare and hard to obtain. A most complete discussion of the Tree Peony, including its history and care, will be found in "Peonies," the Manual of the American Peony Society. In it, too, are treated all matters concerning the Chinese or herbaceous types. All lovers of the Peony should have this book.

Collection No. 1. For Sunny Location 100 Rock-Plants, 20 varieties, 5 of each variety, for \$15

100 Rock-1 lattis, 20 varieties,	J of each variety, for \$15
Qty. Page	Qty. Page
5 Anemone Pulsatilla rubra 15	5 Phlox ovata carolina
5 Arabis alpina flpl	5 Phlox subulata lilacina
5 Armeria Laucheana	5 Phlox, Vivid
5 Aster, Mauve Cushion 16	5 Plumbago Larpentæ
5 Campanula carpatica	5 Sedum album 41
5 Cerastium tomentosum 10	5 Sedum sexangulare 41
5 Draba fladnizensis	5 Sempervivum tectorum
5 Helianthemum citrinum 20	5 Sempervivum globiferum
5 Heuchera, Edge Hall 30	5 Thymus Serpyllum coccineus 43
5 Iberis, Snowflake 30	5 Veronica spicata erica 44

Collection No. 2. For Shady and Semi-Shady Locations 50 Rock-Plants, 10 varieties, 5 of each variety, for \$7.50

JU HOCK I I	iiio, io	varieties, J	or cacif variety, for	ψ_{I} .50	
Qty.		Page	Qty.		Page
5 Ajuga genevensis		14	5 Mertensia virginica		
5 Anemone hupehensis .		15	5 Phlox divaricata		
5 Epimedium niveum		25	5 Primula japonica		
5 Heuchera sanguinea		30	5 Sedum acre		41
5 Mazus rugosus		34	5 Violet, Souv. de Mons.	Josse	44





The Rock-Garden

One need not have a large estate in order to enjoy the fascinations of Rock-Gardening. Expensive construction work is not absolutely necessary. Fine Rock-Gardens can be made in the smallest gardens, using an odd corner good for nothing else, which is now wasted or planted to uninteresting things.

Extensive Rock-Gardens are wonderful and desirable, if space and means afford them. They give opportunity to introduce some of the larger evergreen and deciduous shrubs which must be omitted from the smaller place. Such lovely features as tiny pools and miniature waterfalls are possible also, but even these may be enjoyed in some small degree in the tiniest garden.

Many plants which are lost and entirely inconspicuous in the conventional flower-border take on new beauty and importance when grown among the rocks. The diverse types of plants which may be grown in even a very small place is amazing. The shady and the sunny sides of a large stone may be two different continents so far as the adaptability of certain flowers is concerned, and things which flourish on the top of such a stone are radically different from those which luxuriate at its foot.

In fact, the Rock-Garden is a whole world in miniature, limited only by the imagination of the builder and planter. We cannot discuss the details of construction here; there are several good books on the subject available in libraries and book stores; but the general principle is a total lack of formality and as close an approximation of the work of nature as possible. The best lesson in construction of Rock-Gardens is to study the arrangement of stones in an outcropped ledge of rocks, or along the bed and margin of a stony stream.

Excellent but more artificial effects can be obtained from such formal stonework as borders to paths, terraces, and the interstices of flagging. We include a special list of plants suitable for such purposes.

Since the development of woodland areas by introducing or replacing plants in locations to which they are adapted involves a similar study of the ways of nature, we have included a special section of plants suitable for such work, and have also indicated those species which thrive best in dense and semi-shade.



Rock planting with Ajuga reptans and other rock-plants

ACHILLEA tomentosa. Woolly Yarrow. Forms a low mat of leaves surmounted by flat heads of bright yellow flowers. I ft. June.

ADONIS amurensis fl.-pl. One of the most attractive, early spring-flowering plants, with very large, double, yellow flowers, later turning to green, which keep a long time. A wonderfully pretty flower. I ft. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for IO.

ÆGOPODIUM Podograria variegatum. Bishop's Weed. A rapid-growing ground-cover for covering barren places. The green leaves are veined and margined with creamy white. I ft.

ÆTHIONEMA persicum. Stonecress. Stout, erect, shrubby, dwarf-growing; deep rose-pink flowers. I ft. May, June. 35 cts. each.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Mullein Pink. Long gray or silvery leaves and vigorous, stiffly branching plants covered with round, brilliant purplecrimson flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

—alba. A white form of the above.

AJUGA genevensis. Geneva Bugle. A creeping rockgarden or border plant. Deep blue flowers. 6 in. May, June.

Brockbanki. Dark blue flowers. 6 in. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

reptans. Bugle. Blue flowers; compact growth. 6 in. May, June.

—atropurpurea. Blue flowers; bronze foliage; compact growth. 6 in. May, June.

ALYSSUM argenteum. Yellow flowers in clustered heads. Leaves silvery underneath. Blooms all summer, starting later than A. saxatile. 15 in. montanum. The most beautiful of the early Alyssums with dense yellow flower-heads. 6 in. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

rostratum. Beaked Madwort. A good rock-plant with heads of yellow flowers. I ft. June-Aug.

Alyssum saxatile compactum. Rock Madwort; Golden Tuft. Large, compact masses of showy and attractive yellow flowers in early spring. I ft. April, May.

ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Bugloss. (New.) Low plants with large, heart-shaped leaves and slender stems bearing graceful panicles of bright blue flowers like forget-me-nots. Enjoys partial shade. I to 1½ ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ANDROSACE lanuginosa. Rock Jasmine. Gray silky foliage; flowers rose, with yellow eyes. 6 in. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

ANEMONE Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. Well adapted for rock-work or border where it can have a deep root-run. Likes limy soil. The large, half-nodding flowers vary from lilac to purple. Ift. April, May.—rubra. A beautiful dark red variety.

sylvestris. Snowdrop Windflower. Large, sweet-scented, white flowers, tinged lavender. I to 1½

ft. April, May.

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) Liliastrum major. St. Bruno's Lily. Small white flowers like little lilies in an erect spike surrounded by narrow, grasslike foliage. Charming in both the border and rockery; also good for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Showy perennials, with delicately colored flowers; excellent for the border,

rockery, and for cut-flowers.

alpina. A beautiful, short-spurred Columbine with bright blue flowers. 6 to 10 in. April, May.

cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large, blue-and-white, long-spurred flowers. This is the handsomest of all Columbines, prettier even than some of the highly developed hybrids. 1½ ft.—Helenæ. Strong growers. Large, pure blue flowers

with pure white inner petals. I ft. May-July.

canadensis. American Columbine. A compact plant with red-and-yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring. A very lovely thing to grow in crevices in the face of an almost vertical cliff.

chrysantha. Golden-spurred Columbine. Very showy, fragrant, yellow flowers in profusion. A fine variety. 2 to 3 in. across.

vulgaris nivea grandiflora. Compact habit, with an abundance of large white flowers with short, incurved spurs. I to 2 ft. June.

ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. A mat of gray-green foliage above which the pure white flowers appear like a snowy cloud. 5 in. April, May.

—fi.-pi. A double form of the preceding and one of the most showy rock-garden plants of its season. Its sprays of double white flowers make beautiful spots in the rock-garden. Very fine also for edging. 6 in. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

ARENARIA balearica. Corsican Sandwort. Very dwarf-growing plants forming dense carpets I inch high, with mostly white flowers. Useful for dry walls and in the rockery. Blooms nearly all summer. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100. montana. Mountain Sandwort. Rosettes of pretty

montana. Mountain Sandwort. Rosettes of pretty foliage from which its glistening white flowers, on individual stems, arise in abundance. A very pretty rock-plant. 4 in. April, May.

verna cæspitosa. Moss Sandwort. Compact, leafy

form, making dense, moss-like masses all summer.

ARMERIA cephalotes (latifolia), Bees Ruby. Thrift.

(New.) A very fine improvement over A. cephalotes, with extremely long stems and large flower-heads of brilliant pink. The finest Armeria for border and for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July.

Laucheana. Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in masses.

6 in. June-Aug.

50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

All Rock-Garden plants, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. 5 plants of any one variety at the 10 rate; 25 plants at the 100 rate



Armeria maritima. Common Thrift. Flowers pink, in dense heads which spring from tufts of narrow, evergreen foliage. 6 in. May, June.

-alba. Pure white form of above. 6 in. May, June.

ASPERULA odorata. Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister. A sweet-scented herb; when dried, used in flavoring wine; flowers white. Pretty in drifts in rather dry places in the rockery. 6 to 8 in. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Aster • Starwort

The Alpine Asters are unrivaled for their wonderful shades of blue and lavender which show up conspicuously in the rock-garden. They divide very easily into **clumps** after flowering and can be increased at will.

Aster alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Large, lavenderblue flowers with orange-yellow disk. 5 to 10 in. May, June.

-albus. Flowers similar but pure white.

Mauve Cushion. A distinct species which forms a circular, cushion-like plant, rarely over 9 inches high. The flowers are delicate mauve with silvery white sheen and are 1 1/4 inches in diameter. They are produced so lavishly that they completely cover the plant. End of October to November. subcæruleus. Beautiful light blue flowers with orange disk. Very floriferous. Indispensable for the rockery. I ft. June.

AUBRIETIA HYBRIDS. False Wall Cress. One of the prettiest rockery and border plants, forming dense carpets of green foliage and various colored flowers in shades of pink, blue, and lavender. 6 in. All Aubrietias flower in April and May.

deltoidea græca. Dwarf; large-flowering; dark violet.

6 in.

-Hendersoni. Flowers large, bluish violet. All Aubrietias, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

- CALAMINTHA (Satureia) alpina. A small, aromatic plant with purple, mint-like flowers in spikes. Does well in dry, stony soil and sunny positions. 6 in. June.
- CALLIRHOË involucrata. Poppy Mallow. An elegant trailing plant, having finely divided foliage and large, saucer-shaped flowers of deep rosy crimson. with white center, in profusion all summer and fall. I ft. June-Sept.
- CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Besides the popular Bellflowers commonly grown in perennial borders, this large family embraces the following fine rock-plants.
 - carpatica. Harebell. Flowers large, erect, light blue. Grows in compact tufts not exceeding 8 inches in height. Fine as edging for a hardy border and unsurpassed for the rockery. July, Aug.

-alba. A white form of the above.

- -turbinata. Good rock-plant similar to C. carpatica, but more bushy, with medium clear violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- muralis (Portenschlagiana). Dark blue flowers. Forms dense carpets 3 to 5 inches high in sunny position. Fine for rockery and walls. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

 pusilla. A delightful and very choice rock-plant with

small, purple-blue flowers. Fine for wall-planting, 4 to 6 in. June–Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-alba. A white form of above. 50c.each, \$4.50 for 10.

- rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Nodding, blue, bell-shaped flowers. Fine rock-plant. I ft. June-Aug.
- CENTAUREA dealbata. Hardheads: Knapweed. Compact habit; deep pink flowers on the general style of a Cornflower or Sweet Sultan. 1½ ft. July, Aug.
- CERASTIUM Biebersteini. Dwarf, creeping alpine plant. Does well in soil that is not too wet and in sunny position. Protect against moisture in winter. Dense, woolly white flowers, bigger than C. tomentosum. May, June.

- Snow-in-Summer. Cerastium tomentosum. silvery foliage, with white flowers; suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places. 6 in. May, June.
- CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. See Plumbago Larpentæ.
- CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Siberian Wallflower. Pretty biennial, growing about I foot high, with heads of brilliant orange flowers. Very fragrant and effective in rockery. May to midsummer. Protect
- CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. Arctic Daisy. Among fall-flowering perennials this is one of the best. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and in September multitudes of white flowers,

slightly tinged rose or lilac, 2 inches wide, appear.

I to 1½ ft. Sept.—Nov.

china morifolium. (New.) This variety came from

Tibet and we think it is one of the most beautiful single Chrysanthemums. A very low grower with a profusion of lovely, single, pink flowers. Can be used for the rock-garden very effectively.

I ft. Oct. 21/2-in. pots.

- CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Sprays of pure waxen white, very fragrant, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June. Single crowns, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100. Clumps, 50 cts. each.
- CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Lady's Slipper; Moccasin Flower. This plant sends up a stem about I foot high on which is borne one large, showy flower of rosy purple and curious shape. The plant should have well-drained soil with some leaf-mold and shade.

parviflorum. Small Yellow Lady's Slipper. One of the best of the hardy orchids, growing about I foot high with a leafy stem, bearing one or two very showy yellow flowers. Plant in the shade in soil enriched with leaf-mold.

pubescens. Large Yellow Lady's Slipper. Similar to the preceding, but with larger flowers. Plant in the shade in well-drained soil enriched with

leaf-mold.

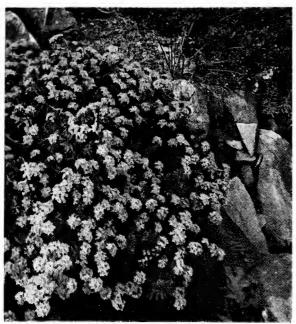
spectabile. Showy Lady's Slipper. The finest and most showy of all native orchids. It grows about 2 feet high, with several large roundish leaves along the stalk which bears one or two large, rosepurple or nearly white flowers. Does well in a moist, partly shaded bed of leaf-mold.

All Cypripediums, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10



Arabis alpina flore-pleno. See page 58





Daphne Cneorum

CRUCIANELLA stylosa. Crosswort. A prostrate little plant with flower-heads of dainty pale rose-pink. 6 to 9 in. June-Sept.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. Unusually attractive, dwarf, bushy evergreen plant, the branches spreading from crown, forming solid mass, bearing bright pink flowers at tip of every branch during May and August. See color illustration above. 6 to 9 in., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 9 to 12 in., \$1.25 each, \$12 for 10; 12 to 15 in., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10; 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

Genkwa. A beautiful shrub that sets lavender-blue flowers early in spring before leaves have grown. Small, healthy plants, about 6 in. high, \$2.50 each.

Mezereum. Mezereon Pink. Hardy shrub 4 feet high; very beautiful in spring because it flowers long before the leaves appear. Deep red, fragrant flowers. March. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25 each.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pinks. Interesting and useful flowers of spring and summer. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms of these old-time favorites; fine for cut-flowers. Most of them grow 10 to 12 inches high.

alpinus. Beautiful alpine Pinks, with deep rose flowers. Forms dense cushions of shining green. 3 to 4 in. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

arenarius. Flowers white or light pink, fragrant, forming dense carpets. For rockery and dry places. 5 to 8 in. July-Sept.

cæsius. Cheddar Pink. Delicate rose-colored flowers; fragrant. Close tufts of glaucous foliage. Does well on sunny rocks and sandy places. 3 to 6 in. May-July.

carthusianorum. Clusters of crimson, fringed flowers. 12 to 20 in. July.

cruentus. Very dark crimson flowers in clusters on long stems. Neat border species. I to 2 ft. July. deltoides. Maiden Pink. Dwarf. Sprays of pink flowers. Fine for rockery. 8 in.

—albus. A white form of the above.

glacialis neglectus (neglectus). Glacier Pink.

Masses of pink flowers. 3 to 4 in. 50 cts. each,

\$4.50 for 10.

Dianthus graniticus. A low-growing variety forming dense carpets with crimson flowers in abundance. 4 to 5 in. May, June.

latifolius atrococcineus fl.-pl. Everblooming Hybrid Sweet William. Double crimson flowers.

speciosus. Lilac-pink. 6 in. July-Sept.

Hybrid Hardy Pinks

Abbotsford. Deep crimson, marked with white. One of the best. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for To. Carmen. Light pink; fragrant. Very dwarf. Her Majesty. One of the best white Garden Pinks. Homer. Rosy red flowers with darker center.

Juliet. A leading variety with white flowers finely laced with brilliant crimson lines.Lord Lyon. Double rosy pink, petals striped red.

All Hybrid Hardy Pinks, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where noted

DICENTRA formosa. Wild Bleeding-Heart. A graceful and very useful plant for shade or sun. It has fine, fern-like foliage and produces slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. I ft. May-Aug.

spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Heart-shaped, rosy red flowers in long, drooping racemes. An old garden favorite useful for many purposes but especially fine in the rockery. 1½ ft. April-June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

DRABA fladnizensis (androsacea). Whitlow Grass. A rock-plant which bears white flowers in spring. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Creeping, matlike evergreen plants with small clusters of deliciously sweet, waxy pink flowers. Rare and choice, requiring strongly acid leaf-mold soil on a wellwatered but well-drained bank and some shade. 2 to 4 in. April, May.

EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. A most interesting hardy genus with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers in April and May. Does well in half-shady or shady position. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. They average 9 inches high and bloom in May and June.

bicolorum. Rosy brown.

lilacea. Beautiful lilac flowers.

macranthum. Flowers cream-white, waxy, similar to an orchid. 5 to 10 in. April, May.

—rubrum. Like above, but with reddish flowers.
 —niveum. Snow-white flowers. April-July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

pinnatum elegans. Yellow flowers.

sulphureum. Dwarf. Pale yellow flowers. Suitable for shady situation in rock-garden or border. April-July.

All Epimediums, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100, except where noted

ERICA. Heath. Most of these Heaths are compact, low-growing, and extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry stems, and either in full bloom or in midwinter they make a very pretty picture. Give some protection the first winter to acclimatize them. Semi-shady location.

carnea (herbacea). Grows about 6 inches high; leaves arranged in fours; nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems.

stricta. Corsican Heath. A compact, erect grower with pink flowers from July-Sept.

Tetralix. A compact, silver-gray variety.

vagans. Cornish Heath. Pale purplish red. I ft. Aug., Sept.

Rutherford, N. J.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants



- Erica vulgaris (Calluna vulgaris). Scotch Heather. A dense-growing shrub, with erect branches, covered with short, closely lapped leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers are rosy lavender and occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots.
 - —alba (C. vulgaris alba). White Heather. The nodding white flowers are the only difference from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast.
 - Alporti. Crimson Heather. Dark crimson variety flowering in July and August.
 - —aurea (C. vulgaris aurea). Foliage golden in summer and red in winter; pink flowers.
- —compacta. Dwarf and compact; pink flowers. 9 in.
 —flore-pleno. Double-flowering form of Scotch Heather.
- Searlei. Clear white. Foliage keeps beautifully green in fall. I ft. July-Sept.
 - All Ericas, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100
- **ERINUS** alpinus. The rosettes of pretty foliage and racemes of rosy purple flowers make it one of the finest plants for rock-gardens and walls. Thrives in semi-shade. 6 in. April–June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- **EUPHORBIA** polychroma. Flowering Spurge. Bears masses of chrome-yellow flowers in early spring. Excellent for rockery and very good as a pot plant. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - myrsinites. Dwarf, creeping plant, with yellow-green flowers and fleshy bluish green leaves. Especially pretty in the fall. 4 to 6 in. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Ferns, Hardy

A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a beauty-spot by Ferns. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available. The smaller, fine-leaved varieties are charming growing against large rocks, and some of the larger ones fit naturally into little gullies or along water-courses, if any are available.

All Hardy Ferns, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

- Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. A graceful species, with delicate fronds. One of the best-known and most popular of Ferns. I ft.
- Asplenium Trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort. A little, delicate Fern, with narrow fronds 3 to 6 inches long, that does exceedingly well in the small rockery, or on dry, rocky ledges.
- Dennstædtia punctilobula (Dicksonia punctilobula).

 Hay-scented Fern. One of our best native Ferns for massing. Succeeds in sun or half shade. 15 to 18 in.
- Dryopteris cristata (Adiantum cristatum). Crested Wood Fern. A common evergreen Fern which is very popular for rock-work. I ft.
 - Filix-mas (Lastrea Filix-mas). Male Fern. A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 in.
 - Goldieana (Aspidium Goldieanum). Goldie's Wood Fern. A Fern which often grows 4 feet high and makes a very attractive background for the lower growing varieties.
 - marginalis (Aspidium marginale). Evergreen Wood Fern. Thick fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. I to 2 ft.
 - noveboracensis (Aspidium noveboracense). New York Shield Fern. A fine variety for massing. I to 2 ft.
 - spinulosa (Aspidium spinulosum). Shield Fern. An evergreen Fern, with finely dissected fronds. 15 in.
 - Thelypteris (Aspidium Thelypteris). Marsh Shield Fern. Fine for wet and boggy places. I ft.

FERNS, HARDY, continued

- Matteuccia Struthiopteris (Onoclea Struthiopteris).

 One of the tallest of our native Ferns; very graceful. 2 ft.
- Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Ferm. Strong grower; likes a wet soil. I ft.
- Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. Very beautiful and usually larger than O. Claytoniana. This is the gorgeous 'Fiddlehead' Fern of eastern woods, usually found in moist, shady places. 2 to 3 ft.
 - Claytoniana. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring, afterward becoming perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 ft.
 - regalis. Flowering Fern. Pale green fronds. One of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 ft.
- **Polypodium vulgare.** Common Polypody. A charming little evergreen Fern that grows about 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats.
- Polystichum acrostichoides (Aspidium acrostichoides). Christmas Fern. An evergreen species with shining dark green leaves. I ft.
- Woodsia obtusa. An easy-growing, low evergreen Fern, about 6 to 12 inches high, and very desirable for rock-work.
- FUNKIA (Hosta). Plantain Lily. Very handsome, and will thrive in almost any position. They are invaluable for beds, border, rock-work and marshy ground. Both the large, glossy foliage and the small, lily-like flowers are distinctly beautiful.
 - subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - undulata media variegata. Leaves widely edged and striped white. Purplish mauve flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. July, Aug.
- GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Lowgrowing evergreen with bright green leaves and white flowers tollowed by red berries. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- **GENTIANA acaulis.** Stemless Gentian. Dark blue flowers. 4 in. March-May. \$1 each.
 - Andrewsi. Closed or Bottle Gentian. A pretty native species of the Gentian with fine blue flowers late in autumn. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Geranium • Cranesbill

These are nothing like the common red and pink Geraniums used for bedding and cemetery planting. They are graceful little wildings of charming habit adapted especially for rock-gardens.

- Geranium ibericum platypetalum. A strong grower, forming robust bushes about 1½ feet high. Especially beautiful on account of its pastel-shaded, lilac-blue flowers. Extremely rare and remarkable color. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - sanguineum. Flowers blood-red. Very attractive in the fall when the whole plant sometimes has a blood-red color. I to I½ ft. May-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- **GEUM.** Avens. Pretty little plants with flowers like little roses, and very brilliantly colored. The seeds which follow are curiously beautiful.
 - coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. A splendid new variety, with striking, double, dark red flowers, the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June–Sept.
 - Fire Opal. (New.) A very large, semi-double, glowing scarlet and deep orange variety with undulating petals borne on high stems. A novelty of great merit. 2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - Heldreichi. One of the best. Very free-flowering orange variety with fine foliage. 1½ ft. May-July.

Bobbink & Atkins

Geum, Lady Hillingdon. (New.) Large, golden yellow flowers, produced very freely all summer. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Lady Stratheden. The large double flowers are richly yellow. A splendid and beautiful variety that blooms the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

sibiricum. Orange-red. This is the finest of all and its color is not surpassed by any other spring flower. 12 to 15 in. April-June.

All Geums, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where noted

GLOBULARIA trichosantha. Globe Daisy. Attractive rock-garden and border plant with blue, daisy-like flowers. 6 in. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

GYPSOPHILA repens. White or pale rose flowers. 6 in. June, July.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun Rose. Evergreen or half-evergreen, wiry plants that grow about 8 to 12 inches high. They produce an abundance of flowers from May to August and are reliable and beautiful, not only for the rockery, but also for borders.

Ball of Fire. Double; red.

Bride. White.

citrinum. Single; yellow.

Croceum. Single; yellow.

Double Orange. (New.) Prostrate, creeping habit, with dark foliage. An easy-growing, profusely blooming variety with double flowers of bright orange. 3 to 4 in. June, July.

macranthum (Chamæcistus macranthum). White.

Mrs. Earle. Double; red.

multiflorum. Orange-pink.

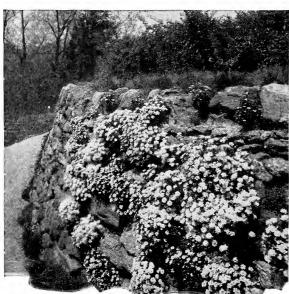
Proceux. White.

rhodanthum (appenninum roseum). Single; pink; silvery foliage.

Rosy Gem. Rose.

All Helianthemums, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

HEPATICA triloba. Liverleaf. Very pretty blue flowers which are among the first to bloom in spring. 4 to 6 in. April. May.



Iberis sempervirens

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. Very large white, solitary flowers, sometimes flushed with purple. Excellent in rocky places. Leaves evergreen. Short plants. Easily forced. 1 ft. Natural blooming period Dec.-March. \$1 each, \$9 for 10. **Hybrids.** Similar to *H. niger*. Robust grower.

Flowers in various colors. \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

HEUCHERA. Alum-root. Rosette-like plants with graceful, erect stems bearing sprays of drooping flowers in great protusion. Fine tor well-drained, half-shady places in the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forces well in the greenhouse in early spring.

brizoides. Alum-root. Large, pink flowers. 11/2 ft.

May-Sept.

Cascade. (New.) ascade. (New.) A very strong grower with light pink flowers similar to *H. brizoides*, only smaller, borne on stems over 2 feet high. Very attractive, begonia-like foliage. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Edge Hall. (New.) Large, flesh-pink bells and prominent yellow stamens. One of the best. I ft.

June, July.

Rosmondi. Pleasing coral-pink. 2 ft. June-Sept. Sanglant. (New.) Flowers bright red-very brilliant. Good grower. I to 11/2 tt. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

sanguinea alba. White tinted flowers.

-, La Perle. A new dark red variety.

--, Pluie de Feu. Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. Free flowering.

A very showy variety. June, July.
-splendens. Crimson Bells. Fine scarlet flowers.
Excellent for cutting. I to 2 ft. May-Sept.

Saturnale. (New.) The darkest of all Heucheras. Flowers wine-red. Large foliage; plant more compact than other varieties. A beautiful novelty. I to 11/2 ft. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Virginal. Pure white; sprays about I foot long with many flowers. I ft. June, July.

All Heucheras, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100,

except where noted HOUSTONIA purpurea. A low-growing native plant forming dense tufts or cushions with hundreds of small blue flowers. Prefers moist, sour soil. 2 to 3 in. May, June.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Aaron's Beard. Rapidly spreading subshrub, with golden yellow flowers. I ft. Aug. 35 cts. each., \$3 for 10.

> fragile. St. John's-wort. A very good plant for the rock-garden with fine, attractive leaves. Yellow flowers. Ift. July, Aug. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Moserianum. Gold Flower. Beautiful golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. 11/2 ft. June-Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

IBERIS. Hardy Candytuft. The perennial Candytufts are evergreen masses of pretty foliage covered with clusters of fragrant flowers early in spring. One of the most attractive hardy perennials.

gibraltarica. Large, delicate lilac flowers in early spring; useful for cutting. 1 ft. May,

sempervirens. White flowers. Border plants of spreading habit. Fine for forcing. 10 in. April, May.

, Little Gem. Snowy white flowers on dwarf plants of compact habit. 6 in. April.

Snowflake. Candytuft. The most beautiful of all the Iberis. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads. Indispensable for the rockgarden. There is no better Iberis in the market. 2 ft. April, May.



INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers, produced in clusters on stems 11/2 feet long. June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Crested Iris

A dwarf, native species with handsome, Cristata. light blue flowers and short, thick, green foliage. 4 to 8 in. May.

Iris Pumila and Hybrids

These dwarf Irises are invaluable for planting in groups or as an edging to a bed of taller-growing varieties. Spread rapidly; low-growing; flowers of exquisite beauty in April and May.

30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, except where noted

Bride. Large, handsome white flowers with green and yellow veins. 15 in.

Cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in. May.

Ditton Purple. Clear violet-purple; free flowering. 9 in. 35 cts. each. Pumila Atroviolacea. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.

Schneekuppe. S, pure white; F, white center, veined greenish yellow. 8 in.

LAMIUM maculatum. Dead Nettle. A decumbent plant with leaves usually marked with white and deep purple, mint-like flowers. Not a true Nettle, and not unpleasant to handle. 10 in. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. Edelweiss. This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct. The flowers are white and woolly. 5 in. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

Lilies in the Rock-Garden

To break the flatness of a rock-garden, plants with good flower-spikes should be used. Why not use Lilies with their beautiful colorful flowers? They can add much to the variety and beauty of rock-planting. We suggest the following varieties of Lilies:

LILIUM Batemanniæ. Pale orange-red flowers held erect, sometimes tinged pink but unspotted; anthers red. 2 ft. July, Aug. 40 cts. each, \$3.50

inadense. Bright yellow, red-spotted nodding flowers in July and Aug. 5 to 7 ft. 30 cts. each, canadense. \$2.50 for 10.

croceum. A lovely, robust grower, bearing huge umbels of upright, orange-colored flowers on strong

stems. 3 ft. June, July. 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10. elegans (Thunbergianum). Orange-red, erect flowers, slightly spotted purplish black; anthers red. 2 ft. June, July. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

-atrosanguineum. Solitary, deep blood-red flowers spotted purplish black; red anthers. I to 1½ ft. June, July. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

-bicolor. Orange, edged scarlet, with few spots. 2 ft. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

-Horsmani. Flowers deep blood-red, almost black. 2ft. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

-, Leonard Joerg. A very fine shade of rich apricot, with dark spots. 2 ft. June, July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

-, Prince of Orange. Soft buff flowers spotted purple-black. Dwarf variety. 6 to 9 in. June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

philadelphicum. Bright orange-red, erect flowers, tinged yellow in center, and spotted deep purple; anthers red. I ft. June, July. 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

tenuifolium. Medium-sized, nodding flowers of dazzling coral-red. 1 to 2 ft. June. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

LINARIA æquitriloba. A creeping tiny leaved rockplant with pale mauve flowers. Fine for crevices. 2 in. June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Linaria alpina. Toadflax. A low-growing alpine plant with bluish green foliage. Flowers blue-violet with yellow throat, like small snapdragons. 3 to 4 in. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

LINUM perenne. A lovely plant, with blue flowers that open only in sunshine. 11/2 ft. May-Aug. -album. A white form of the above.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. Gromwell.
Splendid flowers of sky-blue color. Fine for the rock-garden. 4 in. June-Sept. 75c. each, \$7 for 10.

LYCHNIS alpina. Flowers pink. A good plant for the rockery. 6 in. April.

Flos-cuculi. Ragged Robin. Loose clusters of red or pink flowers. 1 to 2 ft. May-Aug.

Haageana. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers of very

large size, fine for cutting. I ft. May, June.

Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. A fine variety, with double, crimson flowers. I ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. Loosestrife; Creeping Jenny; Moneywort. A vigorous spreading creeper, with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June, July.

MAZUS rugosus. A dwarf, creeping plant with violet-blue flowers. Fine for the rockery. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

MEGASEA. Saxifraga. Plants with decorative, almost evergreen, shiny foliage. Dense white, pink, or red flowers. Very useful and attractive in the rockery, and in groups. Sun and semi-shade; flowers keep well when cut.

Athlete. One of the finest varieties. cordifolia. Light pink. I to 1½ ft. April, May. Distinction. Rosy purple flowers. giganteum. Rich rose.

Leichtlini. Rose-colored flowers. 1 to 11/2 ft. April-June.

lingulata rosea. Tall flower-stems with long sprays of small feathery pink blossoms. A fine rock-plant. I to 2 ft. June, July.

speciosa atropurpurea. Purplish red. 1 to 11/2 ft. April-June.

All Megaseas, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100

MENTHA requieni. Mint. Lovely little plant that is especially used for flagstone work. Grows very low, forming dense carpets. Also useful for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

MENZIESIA polifolia (Daboecia polifolia). Usually planted with heather, this pretty plant is little known in America. Dark green, glossy leaves and spikes of large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft. July-Oct. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. -alba. A white variety of the above. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Splendid in cool, moist, shady places, and the perfect companion for light yellow daffodils. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 1½ ft. May, June.

MUEHLENBECKIA nana. An elegant rock-plant with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small, dark green leaves. It is also very useful between stepping-stones. 50 cts. each.

MYOSOTIS alpestris robusta grandiflora. Forgetme-not. A dwarf, compact variety with pale blue flowers. 8 in. May, June.

PETA hederacea (Glechoma). Gill-over-the-Ground. Blue. A beautiful evergreen plant of extremely vigorous, creeping habit. Fine for rockwork if kept away from choice plants. 5 in. May, June.

Mussini. Mauve-colored flowers; blooms constantly. Forms a springy tuft or mat of soft, velvety, gray-green, aromatic foliage. 8 in. April–June.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White-Cup. An excellent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 in. June-Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

ŒNOTHERA missouriensis. Sundrops. Large, yellow flowers. 10 in. June-Aug.

Bobbink & Atkins

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade, and especially useful for covering ground where other things will not grow. It is of low habit, sometimes even trail-ing, with fine, glossy, light green leaves in abun-dance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, arranged in spikes. 6 to 9 in. [30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

Papaver · Poppy

Charming, and most graceful alpines lacking the grossness of the common Oriental variety. These flowers are exquisitely poised on slender, wire-like stems and are entrancingly lovely.

Papaver alpinum. Alpine Poppy. This beautiful alpine plant blooms profusely all summer in all bright colors. 8 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. A beautiful class of hardy Poppies with cup-shaped flowers ranging in color from pure white, yellow, and orange-scarlet, borne on long stems. I ft. May-Aug.

thibetica, Yellow. (New.) This strain was imported from Tibet and is a most beautiful yellow Poppy. The flower is twice as large as P. nudicaule and borne on stiff stems nearly 2 feet high. Gorgeous during the entire summer. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for IO.

Phlox

The large Phlox family contains many of the finest rock-garden subjects. All are easy to grow and produce splendid effects when properly placed.

- Phlox amœna. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. 4 to 6 in. April, May.
 - divaricata (canadensis). Large, fragrant lavender flowers. 10 in. May.
 - -Laphami, Perry's Variety. A very beautiful and improved form, producing large, lilac-blue flowers. Splendid plant for the rockery or border. I ft. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - -lilacina. Soft lilac color. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - ovata (carolina). Bright rosy red flowers. I to 11/2 ft. June, July.
 - pilosa splendens. A new spring-flowering Phlox that produces great masses of lilac-rose flowers. I ft. May.
 - subulata. Moss Pink. Low-spreading stems and narrow, moss-like leaves. Flowers in wonderful profusion. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
 - —alba. Flowers large, white.
 - -, G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender.
 - -lilacina. Light blue.
 - -, Newery Seedling. Pale mauve, star-like flowers. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - -rosea. Rose. 3 to 6 in. April, May.
 - -, Vivid. Bright rose.
- PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana grandiflora. Dwarf False Dragonhead. A low, erect plant with spikes of large, rose-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.
- PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Blue Leadwort. One of the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and border with deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish brown leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.
- POLEMONIUM reptans. Greek Valerian. Dwarf, compact perennial, with interesting leaves and loose clusters of light blue flowers. 8 to 12 in. April, May.
- POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Solomon's Seal. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers; useful for cutting. 2 ft. May, June.

- POTENTILLA alpestris. A dwarf alpine with bright yellow flowers like strawberry blossoms. May.
 - nepalensis Willmottiæ. Fine rose-pink flowers, in July, August and later. 4 to 5 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
 - Hybrids. Cinquefoil. If once planted, they multiply continuously and need no care. They thrive in almost any kind of soil and range from yellow to red, orange, or rose, in single and double flowers from June to September. All varieties I to 2 ft.
 - Fairy Queen. Double; clear yellow.
 - Panorama. Double; orange, striped.
 - Yellow Queen. Double; good yellow variety.
 - All Potentillas, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100, except where noted
- PRIMULA acaulis (vulgaris). Common English Primrose. One of the earliest spring flowers. Bright lemon-yellow; fragrant. Likes rich ground and partial shade. 6 to 9 in. April, May.
 - auricula. A well-known and loved garden plant with fragrant flowers in various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April and May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - denticulata cachemiriana. Clusters of purple flowers. 10 to 12 in. April, May.
 - japonica. Whorls of large purple-crimson flowers in June. Likes wet ground. 9 in.veris. Cowslip. Fragrant, bright golden or light
 - yellow flowers, sometimes purplish. 6 to 9 in. April, May.
- All Primulas, 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, unless otherwise noted
- PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. Lungwort. Attractive, funnel-shaped, deep gentian-blue flowers —a rare color in perennials. I ft. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
- SALVIA pratensis. Sage. Deep blue flowers in spikes. 2 ft. June, July.
 - nemorosa (virgata). Dark blue flowers. 2 ft. May, June. 50 cts. each.
 -alba. White. 2 ft. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50
 - for 10.
- SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. Very pretty white flowers in early spring, followed by large, beautifully shaped leaves. Does well in shady spots. 6 in. April, May.
- SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. A rock-plant, with many small, bright crimson flowers. I ft. May-July.
- SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus incana (incana). Lavender Cotton. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage. Fine plant for the rockery. 1 ½ ft.
- SAXIFRAGA Macnabiana. A beautiful variety with large white flowers, prettily spotted red. I ft. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. See also Megasea.
- SEDUM. A family of very useful rock-plants mostly of creeping or trailing habit, with fleshy leaves of various colors and some very attractive flowers. In general they are indifferent to soil, like sun, but will grow in partial shade, and can do with very little moisture.
 - acre. Golden Moss; Stonecrop. Useful plant for rockeries and for edging borders. Flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 in. May-July.
 - album. Foliage green; flowers white. 2 to 3 in. May-July.
 - dasyphyllum. A dwarf, compact variety. May-July. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
 - hispanicum. Pinkish white flowers. Greenish gray foliage becoming reddish. 3 to 4 in. 35 cts. each,
 - \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.

 kamtschaticum. A compact grower. Star-shaped, golden yellow flowers. 8 in. July, Aug.
- All Rock-Garden plants, except where noted, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100. 5 plants of any one variety at the 10 rate;
 25 plants at the 100 rate



Sedum lydium. Evergreen species with bronze foliage and pinkish flowers. I to 3 in. June. nicæense (altissimum). Very interesting Sedum with

blue-green foliage. Excellent for rock-garden work.

6 in. July. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. reflexum. Flowers yellow. Forms a dense gray-green carpet I to 3 inches high—taller when in bloom.

sarmentosum. A rapid-growing, spreading Sedum.

sarmentosum. A rapid-growing, spreading octains 6 in. May-July.

sexangulare. Leaves dark green and compact. Flowers yellow. 4 in. June, July.

Sieboldi. Foliage changing from blue and cream to coral-rose. Flowers rose-pink; charming. 9 in. Aug., Sept.

spectabile. Stonecrop. Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1½ ft. Aug., Sept.
-, Brilliant. A deep rosy crimson variety of the

above.

stoloniferum. A flat, trailing variety, with pink flowers. 6 in. July, Aug. -coccineum (spurium coccineum). Flowers crimson.

6 in. SEMPERVIVUM in variety. These are evergreen plants that resemble the sedums but they increase by rosettes sent out by the parent plant. Leaves

often bright colored at tips. Flowers large, in showy clusters, in shades of red and yellow. 5 to 10 in. June, July. Entire list of varieties in stock upon request.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Flowers white, I inch across. Evergreen bronze-green foliage. Shady places and sour soil. 6 to 9 in. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

SILENE alpestris. Alpine Catchfly. Dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 in. May, June.

maritima fl.-pl. A dwarf, creeping plant. Double white flowers. 6 in. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10. Saxifraga. Bright green foliage in masses with whitish flowers. 8 in. July, Aug.

Schafta. Autumn Catchfly. A splendid border or rock-plant, with masses of pink flowers. 4 to 6 in.

June-Sept. SPIRÆA filipendula (Filipendula hexapetala). Creamy

white flowers. 11/2 ft. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10. STACHYS grandiflora superba. Woundwort. Hardy perennial about a foot high, with spikes of large,

showy flowers, intense mauve or rich purplish violet in color. I ft. June, July.

lanata. Woolly Woundwort. Purple spikes of flowers. Soft silvery foliage. 11/2 ft. June, July.

STATICE latifolia (Limonium latifolium). Sea Laven-Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

STOKESIA lævis (cyanea). Cornflower Aster; Stokes Aster. A handsome native plant with fine sky-blue flowers 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. July-Oct. -alba. A white form of the above.

TEUCRIUM canadense. American Germander. Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers. Fine for rockeries. I ft. July, Aug.

THALICTRUM minus. Meadow · Rue. A dwarf variety, with greenish yellow flowers. I to 2 ft. June, July.

THYMUS citriodorus. Creeping Thyme. Very good for rock-garden. Foliage has strong lemon fra-

grance. 4 in.

Serpyllum. Mother-of-Thyme. Dense mats of dark green foliage. Dark red flowers.

-album. White Mountain Thyme. Dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers.

Fine for rock-work. 3 to 4 in. June. July.

-coccineus. Dark green foliage. Bright red flowers.
-lanuginosus. Woolly-leaved Thyme. Quickspreading plant very effective for rockeries. Flowers reddish pink. 5 in. June-Aug.

TRILLIUM erectum. Erect Purple Wood Lilv. The earliest to flower. I ft. May.

grandiflorum. Wake Robin. Large white threepetaled flowers in a whorl of three large leaves. Likes moist leaf-mold and shade. I ft. May.

All Trilliums, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100

Trollius • Globe Flower

These beautiful hardy border plants, with their handsome, dark green foliage and showy, yellow flowers, are adapted to half-shady or sunny positions, flowering from May to July. They are fine for moist places and edges of water-gardens, and do well in good garden soil which does not lack in moisture.

Perfectly hardy if protected during the winter with

a covering of leaves.

Trollius asiaticus, Earliest of All. Early and free flowering; light orange-yellow. 11/2 ft. April, May.

europæus, Ledebouri. Large, orange-yellow flowers. Blooms until end of June. 3 to 4 ft.

All Trollius, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100

TUNICA Saxifraga. Tunic Flower. An attractive rock-plant with a cloud of rosy pink flowers and minute, dark green foliage. 6 in. July-Sept.

VERONICA gentianoides. Speedwell. Shiny green leaves. Pale blue flowers with dark stripes. Does well in moist places, sunny or semi-shady. 8 to 15 in. May, June.

incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. I ft. July, Aug.

repens. A trailing variety for steps or flagging, covered with blue flowers in spring. 2 to 4 in. May.

Royal Blue. A fine, gentian-blue variety. I to 11/2 ft. July.

spicata erica. A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. Ift. June, July.

spuria, True Blue. A new blue variety. 10 to 12 in. June-Aug.

Teucrium. Dwarf, spreading plant of dense growth. Flowers blue. 6 to 12 in. May, June.

-prostrata. A splendid, low-growing variety, with brilliant blue flowers. 6 in. June, July.

-rupestris (rupestris). Dwarf and spreading; deep

blue flowers. 4 in. May, June. -rupestris alba. White. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

-rupestris, Heavenly Blue. Flowers earlier than above. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

rupestris rosea. Same as V. Teucrium rupestris, but with pink flowers. 4 in. May, June.

rupestris Trehani. Brilliant blue flowers. I ft. May, June.

COLLECTION of 12 varieties of Veronica, our choice, \$2

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. An evergreen trailer, fine for covering bare banks and places under trees. Makes a handsome plant that blooms all summer. Lilac-blue flowers. April, May. Pot-grown, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

-alba. A white form of the variety above. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

VIOLA, Admiration. Soft purple, dark blotched.

Bosniaca. Distinct alpine variety, with rose-pink flowers. Very pretty.

cornuta, G. Wermig. Large blue flowers, produced in great numbers during the entire summer.

-alba, G. Wermig. Same as above, with white flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Jersey Gem. (New.) One of the prettiest Violas. Absolutely hardy. Pure violet color; large and fragrant. Will grow in any good garden soil in sunny position. 6 in. May-Nov.

lutea splendens. Golden yellow.



Viola, Jersey Gem

- Viola, Mauve Queen. Pale mauve color. Free blooming.
 - Papilio. Violet, with dark eyes.

White Perfection. White.

- VIOLETS (Viola odorata). Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded, moist position outdoors, they will thrive and flower freely.
 - Cœur d'Alsace. A vigorous-growing plant with soft green foliage and large old-rose flowers. This novelty is one of the most fragrant Violets and one of the most attractive for border planting. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.
 - Double English. A perfectly hardy border Violet. Large double violet flowers in early spring.
 - Gov. Herrick. Large flowers of a clear choice shade of blue, somewhat scented.

Mrs. J. Astor. A pretty blue Violet.

- Mme. Schwartz. Pure violet flowers of good substance, very fragrant, even more so than Cœur d'Alsace. Dark green foliage. One of the finest.
- Souvenir de Mons. Josse. Large, dark blue flowers. Very pretty.
- YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Of tropical appearance with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July.

—variegata. A variegated form of the above. 75 cts. each.

List of Woodland Plants

USEFUL FOR NATURALIZING IN GARDENS AND PARKS

These plants are natives of the United States and should be grown in deep shade where the soil is not cultivated and where the plants are allowed to spread as they will.

- **ASARUM canadense.** Wild Ginger. Flowers not showy, but the rich green leaves make it one of the best ground-covers in shady places. 9 in. May.
- CIMICIFUGA racemosa. Bugbane. A picturesque plant with handsome foliage and tall, upward-pointing spikes of lacy, white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.
- CLAYTONIA virginica. Spring Beauty. Produces clusters of light pink flowers in April and May.
- CLINTONIA borealis. Will stand some open sunshine, but grows at home in deepest woods. The purplish blue berries are effective. 6 to 16 in. June.
- CORNUS canadensis. Dwarf Cornel. Best not to plant this near the coast. Flowers look like miniature dogwood blossoms. Some moisture essential. 4 to 8 in. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.
- DICENTRA cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. Keep from winds and too much sun; likes cool, moist, shady places. Flowers white and very delicate, like tiny bleeding-hearts. 5 to 9 in. April, May.
- EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Hard to grow. Best to keep frozen, transplanted clumps covered with leaves for the first year. Most fragrant. Flowers pale rose-pink. 2 to 4 in. April, May.
- ERYTHRONIUM americanum. Dog's-Tooth Violet. Slender stems bearing nodding, lily-like flowers of bright yellow. Leaves tulip-like and curiously mottled. 5 to 10 in. April, May.
- GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Lowgrowing evergreen with bright green leaves and white flowers, followed by aromatic red berries. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.
- GERANIUM maculatum. Common woodland plant. Large pale purple flowers. I to 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

- MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Flowers blue, funnel-form, in nodding clusters. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 1½ ft. May, June.
- PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. May-Apple; Mandrake. Prolific grower and will stand sunlight. White flowers followed by yellow fruit. 1½ to 2 ft.
- SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. Prefers deep shade but can be grown in fairly open places. Blooms very early. Flowers white. 6 in. April, May.
- TIARELLA cordifolia. Foam Flower. Its profusion of feathery white flowers makes it one of the most effective of the woodland species. Often grows in profusion on banks. 6 to 12 in. May, June.
- TRILLIUMS. All can be grown in places not too far in the woods. Soil should be deep and rich.
 - erectum. Erect Purple Wood Lily. Very early-flowering. I ft. May.
 - grandiflorum. Wake Robin. Large, white, three-petaled, lily-like flowers. 1 ft. May.
 - All Trilliums, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100
- VIOLA. Violets. Charming ground-covers in rich woods. Naturalized in masses at the base of trees, they are most effective.
 - canadensis. Quite common in the woods, with blue flowers springing from the angles of the leaves on the slender stems.
 - pedata. The largest of the blue Violets. They are pale purple-violet with a bright orange center. Grows on dry sunny banks where the soil is sour.
 - pubescens. A very large, handsome yellow Violet. The plant prefers dry, hilly woods, and its stems range from 6 to 18 inches in length.
- All Woodland Plants, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100, except where noted. 5 plants of any one variety at the 10 rate; 25 plants at the 100 rate



Evergreens for the Rock-Garden

A rock-garden needs the permanent, rich green color of the Evergreens to give variety and solidity to its aspect. Many dwarf conifers are useful for this purpose, and practically all the smaller Rhododendrons and Azaleas and other flowering Evergreens. In selecting it is wise to choose types proportioned to the size of the rock-garden and of the stones used in it. In planting these dwarf trees, artistic effects can be had by keeping tall plants away from them, enhancing their height and dimensions by giving them diminutive neighbors.

- JUNIPERUS chinensis japonica aurea (japonica aurea). Golden Japanese Juniper. Small, splendid golden, scaly leaves closely adpressed to branchlets, giving a consistent color throughout the spreading bush, which is distinct and attractive. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50 each.
 - -japonica aureo-variegata (japonica aureo-variegata). Golden Dwarf Japanese Juniper. Foliage green, sprayed with yellow shoots. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50 each.
 - Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. A very hardy, valuable, spreading variety, with silvery green foliage. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. Valuable for rough, exposed situations because of its extreme hardiness to both frost and drought. Its curious, plume-like growth is distinctive. Each I to 1½-ft. diam.....\$2 25 \$20 00 27 00 \mathbf{I}_{2}^{1} to 2-ft. diam................................ 3 00
 - communis canadensis. A fine evergreen for banks. Forms a low, vase-shaped bush. 11/2 to 2 ft., \$2.25 each.
 - -depressa (canadensis). Forms broad patches, with stems ascending from a procumbent base, rarely exceeding 2 feet in height. Excellent for borders and as a rockery plant it cannot be surpassed. 1½ to 2-ft. diam., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.
 - excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. Very symmetrical, conical shape. Foliage bluish, dense, and prickly. Each \$12 50 16 00

Dull green. Grows rapidly and makes a very pleasing effect when planted on terraces. I¹/₂ to 2-ft. spread, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

Sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Savin. Distinct. trailing variety of Sabina. Needle-like leaves of pleasing gray-green. Fine for edging. 12 to 15-in. spread, \$2 each.

squamata. Prostrate variety with thick branchlets, ascending at the apex; covered with thick, grayish or bluish green foliage. Bluish black fruit. 15 to 18-in. spread, \$3 each.

—Meyeri. Meyer's Juniper. A very rare evergreen of irregular growth, with distinct greenish blue foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$6 each.

virginiana globosa. Globe-shaped Red Cedar. Low, ball-shaped trees with foliage like the common Red Cedar. 18 x 18 in., \$3 each.

- PICEA glauca conica. Dwarf Alberta Spruce. Very rape. A charming, compact, cone-shaped ever-green with very dense ioliage. Grows slowly and is invaluable for formal effects and rock-gardens. 12 to 15 in., \$3.50 each.
- PINUS montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. The dull green foliage, rather short and thick, is crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. Ornamental when planted alone or used to cover rocky slopes. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$3 each.
 - -mughus. Dwarf Mugho Pine. Of more compact habit, with the tips of branches ascending. Especially handsome in early spring when the new buds look like candles all over the little bush. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.
- RETINOSPORA filifera aurescens pendula. compact plant of a distinct weeping habit; very hardy. Excellent for rockeries or Japanese gardens. 2 to 21/2 ft., \$6.50 each.

- TAXUS baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. A splendid, dark, velvety Evergreen, excellent for hedging, grouping, and covering banks. The slender leaves gently curve upward and are lusteness green. 15 to 18-in. diam., \$3 each, \$27 for 10.
- THUJA occidentalis, Little Gem. Very dwarf; grows broader than high. The flat branchlets are a handsome shade of green. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.
 - Spæthi. Spaeth's Arborvitæ. A dwarf variety with small leaves. Peculiar on account of its two kinds of foliage, both adpressed and spreading. 15 to 18 in., \$3.50 each.
 - -umbraculifera. Umbrella Arborvitæ. An excellent, compact Arborvitæ of low, mushroom shape and rich green foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.
 - -aurea nana. Very pretty dwarf form with yellowtinged foliage, changing to bronze. \$2.25 each, \$20 for 10.
- GA canadensis pendula (Sargenti pendula). Weeping Hemlock. One of the choicest and most TSUGA beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like branches. Rare. 1½ to 2-ft. spread, \$6 each.

In the steps pictured below can be found suggestions for similar plantings. In the corner are such things as Nepeta Mussini and various Thymes and at the top dwarf Arborvitæs and other low evergreens.



A suggestive step planting

Hardy Broad-leaved Flowering Evergreens

Splendid plants to give the permanent, established air to rock-gardens and to form special massing effects either for accent or to screen undesirable views. Most of these are sour-soil plants and appreciate plenty of water and

Rhododendron Hybrids

Very handsome, compact shrubs with gorgeous clusters of flowers at the tips of the branches.

Some Rhododendrons are dwarf, never attaining more than 2 to 3 feet; others grow quickly, reaching 10 to 12 feet when mature. We have divided them into four groups indicated by the letters (a) extra high; (b) high; (c) medium; (d) dwarf.

Boule de Neige. (d) White. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$5

each, \$45 for 10. Charles Dickens. (c) Deep rich scarlet. 15 to 18 in. high, \$5 each, \$45 for 10.

Everestianum. (c) Rosy lilac, spotted yellow. 15 to

18 in. high, \$5 each, \$45 for 10.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (c) Bright pink, yellow eye. 15 in. high, \$5 each, \$45 for 10.

Species Rhododendrons

These native species are usually hardier than the Hybrids and are perfectly at home in the rockery. They are very handsome when they are happily placed.

Rhododendron carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath. Clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

-album. White Carolina Rhododendron. Similar to preceding in habit but flowers are white. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3 each, \$25 for 10.

Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

Although lately classified under the Rhododendrons, these Azaleas are easily distinguished by their more delicate appearance and display of a great profusion of bloom in brilliant and delightful colors.

Azalea amœna. Bright rosy purple flowers in a solid mass in May. Extremely showy and picturesque as the plants acquire age. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

Benigiri. Bright red, almost scarlet flowers in brilliant profusion. Dwarf, compact plant.

10 to 12 in.....\$2 00 \$18 00 12 to 15 in..... 3 00 27 50

Cherry Blossom. Dainty light pink, with white tints toward the center of the large flower. Large, dark green foliage. Hose-in-hose type. 12 to 14-in. diam., \$4 each.

Christmas Cheer. Name suggested by its very brilliant color—a real Christmas red. Glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type. 12 to 14-in. diam., \$4 each.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters; very floriferous. Beautiful green foliage. 12 to 14in. diam., \$4 each.

Hinodegiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-known and charming \overline{A} , amæna, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and beauty. A profuse bloomer. Foliage round and evergreen. 10 to 12-in. diam., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

Hinomayo. A lovely shade of soft, tender pinkto our mind the most beautiful of all in this class. Shapely little bushes not quite evergreen. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10.

indica alba (ledifolia alba). Very large pure white flowers. Luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. 15 to 18 in. high, \$3.50 each, \$32.50 for 10.

indica rosea (magnifica). Large rose-colored flowers of great beauty. 12 to 15 in. high, \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

Azalea Kæmpferi. Large, beautiful, fire-red flowers. Being absolutely hardy, it is a fine variety for our climate. Grows tall and bushy. 1½ to 2 ft. high,

climate. Grows can. — \$4 each, \$35 for 10. **macrantha.** Large, single, salmon-red flowers. Recembles Hinodegiri. Very late. A very compact, sembles Hinodegiri. Very late. A very compact, flat, quick grower with dark green, glossy foliage.

Maxwelli. Large, single, carmine-red flowers 2 inches in diameter. Grows low and broad. Very hardy. 10 to 12-in. diam., \$2.50 each.

obtusa japonica. An exceedingly interesting, dwarf, compact Azalea, growing considerably broader than high. It lies almost flat on the ground, having very small foliage and single, pinkish lavender flowers about the end of May. Very desirable for

the rock-garden. 4 to 6 in., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10. Orange Beauty. Orange-pink. The name correctly describes the flowers which are borne in clusters and almost as large as rhododendron blooms. 10 to 12-in. diam.....\$3 00 16 to 18-in. diam..... 7 50

Snow. Large, pure white flowers, borne profusely in clusters. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$4 each.

Superba. Beautiful dark purple flower, darker toward center, shaded red outside. Hose-in-hose. Compact, bushy plants. 12 to 15-in. diam., \$2.75

each, \$25 for 10.
Yaye-giri. Beautiful salmon-red, semi-double flowers in abundance. Foliage narrow and warm, intense green. One of the most showy of the Azaleas.

15 to 18-in. diam., \$5 each.

Yodogawa. A semi-evergreen, conspicuous Japanese Azalea. Brilliant, purplish pink, double flowers in early spring; floriferous. 15 to 18 in. high, \$2.75 each, \$25 for 10.

For large sizes of above see our Evergreen Catalogue

Other Hardy Flowering Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA chinensis (rupestris). Hybrid Abelia. The graceful, arching stems are clothed with dark, glossy, nearly persistent leaves. The white flowers, tinged with pink, about an inch long, are borne in profuse clusters from early summer until checked by frost. Strong, pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10, \$55 per 100.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry. An excellent evergreen trailer with small, lustrous foliage and bearing a multitude of red berries. Especially useful for rock-gardens and as ground-cover in very light, sandy soil. Does very well on the seashore. Pot-grown plants, \$6.50 for 10, \$55 per 100.

BERBERIS Julianæ. This beautiful and little known Barberry is one of the best and hardiest evergreen shrubs. It stays green during the winter and blends well with plantings of rhododendron, kalmia, and evergreens in general. Each
1½ to 2 ft., B&B. \$2 25
2 to 2½ ft., B&B. 2 75 10 22 50

verruculosa. Warty Barberry. An evergreen Barberry of medium growth, with shiny, holly-like foliage, blue underneath. Forms a compact low bush. The yellow blossoms are very fragrant. Each 10 12 to 15-in. spread, B&B\$2 50 \$22 50 27 00 15 to 18-in. spread, B&B..... 3 00





A bank beautified by Cotoneasters and Pachysandra interspersed with Ferns

OTHER HARDY FLOWERING EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster.
Curious, dwart shrub of trailing or flat-branching habit, fine for rockeries. It is covered with brilliant red berries in autumn and winter. The foliage turns to soft tints of red and bronze before falling.

Each 10 100
Pot-grown plants......\$1 00 \$9 00 \$75 00
Specimen plants, in pots... 2 50

microphylla. Rockspray. A dwarf shrub, with small, shiny leaves, longer than those of the former variety, and having long hairs beneath. Pretty white flowers are followed by arlscet berries; very showy. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Ask for our special list of Cotoneasters

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. Small, oval, smooth, green leaves about ½inch long. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush, which can be shaped like boxwood. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.75 each, \$35 for 10.

glabra (*Prinos glaber*). Inkberry; Winterberry. An upright, bushy shrub, 3 to 4 feet high, with rather narrow leaves, dark green and shiny above, pale beneath, and a profusion of fine black berries in the fall. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10.

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved Mahonia. A bushy shrub with many ascending branches and compound leaves which at first are fresh green, tinged purple and in autumn assume beautiful tints of red and bronze which are retained throughout the winter. Small, bright yellow flowers in May. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

Bealei (M. japonica). Leather-leaf Mahonia. Leaflets are very fleshy, broad, and smooth. Vellow flowers in March, succeeded by dark purple berries. 12 to 15 in., pot-grown, \$2.50 each.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for covering the ground in dense shade. Has low habit, sometimes even trailing. Fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Pot-grown plants, 30 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1,000.

PIERIS japonica (Andromeda japonica). A handsome little plant somewhat similar to leucothoë, with narrow leaves clustered at the ends of the shoots. Panicles of dull red buds open white in spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in winter. 12 to 15 in., \$2 each, \$17.50 for 10.

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland's Firethorn; Evergreen Thorn. White flowers in large clusters, followed by brilliant orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy. A splendid evergreen for almost any sunny location, thriving in almost all soils. It makes a beautiful specimen plant and a splendid hedge. I to I½ ft., pot-grown plants. \$2.50 each, \$22.50 for 10.

ULEX europæus. Common Gorse. A spiny, quickgrowing shrub producing a mass of yellow flowers early in the season. Useful in dry, sandy places exposed to the sun. Pot-grown plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

Deciduous Shrubs

Deciduous Shrubs are also useful in the rock-garden for the picturesque effect of their bare branches and opening buds. These two varieties are especially fine.

AZALEA mollis. Chinese Azalea. Notable for the variety and delicacy of its numerous shades of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot, and golden salmon flowers. Quite hardy in this latitude, and thrives under ordinary garden treatment, but best in a partially shaded protected spot. Useful for undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies. Blooms in April and May.

 Mixed colors—
 Each
 10

 12 to 15 in.
 \$2 50
 \$22 50

 15 to 18 in.
 3 50
 31 00

LONICERA syringantha. Lilac Honeysuckle. A very valuable and rare shrub with slender, trailing branches and dull, bluish green leaves. The pale rosy lilac flowers are very fragrant and appear in May and June, followed by red fruit in August. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10.

Hardy Vines

Here will be found close-clinging vines to cover large cliff-like stones or to make a dense carpet; and the more graceful, open-growing type for covering ground or unsightly objects quickly.

EUONYMUS radicans. Very hardy, dense-growing, trailing vine having dull green leaves, with whitish veins. Grows rapidly. Self-clinging. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

—minimus (Kewensis). A valuable little trailer, with cheerful, small, round green leaves. Pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

Euonymus radicans vegetus. Pretty, low-trailing ever-green with aërial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of red fruits with yellow pods. Pot-grown plants, strong, 2-yr., 65 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LONICERA Henryi. Henry Honeysuckle. A climbing or prostrate vine with ovate leaves 2 to 31/2 inches long of a very pleasing green. Dull purple or yellowish red flowers, followed by black fruit. As a bank-cover it is invaluable. Pot-grown plants, 90 cts. each, \$7.50 for 10.

Hedera: Ivy

helix. English Ivy. This is the popular, well-known variety, and has proved perfectly hardy. Is now very extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings and as a ground-cover. Pot-grown plants..\$35 per 100..\$0 50 Pot-grown trained on sticks. 7 50 Specimens with many branches trained on sticks. 12 50 20 00

helix conglomerata. A very attractive variety with small curled leaves set closely on the stems, making a very dwarf bush. Plants from 3-in. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

-coriacea. A valuable Ivy. The small, round leaves are close together on the vine. Plants from 3-in. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

-digitata. Rather small leaves, deeply lobed. Plants from 3-in. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

-gracilis. A graceful miniature-leaved variety. Splendid for basket-work. 2 to 2½-ft. plants from 3-in. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

-nigra. Plants from 3-in. pots, 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

Rock-Garden Plants for Special Purposes

ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS FOR SEMI-SHADED PLACES

The varieties given in this list are best suited in semi-shade, but will grow in sunny places also.

amurensis fl.-pl. Ajuga Brockbanki

genevensis reptans -atropurpurea

Anchusa myosotidiflora Androsace lanuginosa Anemone Pulsatilla

-rubra sylvestris

Armeria Laucheana maritima Arenaria balearica

Aubrietia deltoidea –græca –Hendersoni

Chrysanthemum arcticum Draba fladnizensis Epimedium, all varieties Erica, all varieties Erinus alpinus

Funkia undulata variegata subcordata grandiflora Geranium platypetalum sanguineum Gypsophila repens

Helleborus niger Hybrids Hepatica triloba

Incarvillea Delavayi Leontopodium alpinum Lithospermum, Heavenly Blue

Mazus rugosus Megasea in variety Menziesia polifolia -alba

Muehlenbeckia nana Myosotis alpestris robusta grandiflora Phlox divaricata in variety Polygonatum multiflorum

Primula in variety Pulmonaria azurea grandiflora Rhexia virginica Saxifraga (Megasea) crassifolia

Sedum dasyphyllum sexangulare Sieboldi

Silene alpestris maritima fl.-pl. Thalictrum minus Trollius in all varieties Veronica gentianoides Viola Bosniaca
cornuta, G. Wermig
—alba, G. Wermig
Violets in all varieties

ROCK-GARDEN PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES

Ægopodium Podograria variegatum Asperula odorata Convallaria majalis Epigæa repens Epimedium in all varieties Ferns Gentiana Andrewsi Mertensia virginica Pachysandra terminalis

Pachysandra terminans
Sanguinaria canadensis
Shortia galacifolia
Trillium erectum
grandiflorum
Vinca minor

-alba

ROCK-PLANTS SUITABLE FOR WALL PLANTING

We herewith give a list of varieties especially useful for wall planting. Many barren walls can easily be beautifind by planting the right plants be-tween the stones and in the pockets. These walls give a wonderfully attrac-tive appearance during the blooming period and are always interesting sights for the flower and garden-lover.

Ajuga reptans atropurpurea Alyssum citrinum saxatile compactum Arabis alpina —fl.-pl. Aubrietia Hybrids

—græca —Hendersoni Campanula muralis Cerastium Biebersteini tomentosum

Dianthus cæsius graniticus

Draba fladnizensis Globularia trichosantha Gypsophila repens Iberis gibraltarica

sempervirens
—, Little Gem
Snowflake Lavandula vera

Linaria alpina Lysimachia Nummularia Nepeta Mussini Œnothera missouriensis

Phlox subulata lilacina Saponaria ocymoides Saxifraga Macnabiana

Sedum acre album dasyphyllum

lydium sarmentosum stoloniferum

Sempervivum arenarium

arachnoideum acuminatum Fauconetti fimbriatum

globiferum La Harpei

tectorum Thymus Serpyllum album
—coccineus

-lanuginosus Tunica Saxifraga Veronica Teucrium rupestris

-rupestris alba

rupestris, Heavenly Blue rupestris rosea rupestris Trehani

ROCK-PLANTS FOR GROWING BETWEEN FLAGSTONES

Arenaria balearica verna cæspitosa Mentha requieni Sedum acre alhum dasyphyllum

sarmentosum stoloniferum

Thymus Serpyllum album coccineus

-lanuginosus



Alphabetical List Indicating Flowering Period, Approximate Height, and Color

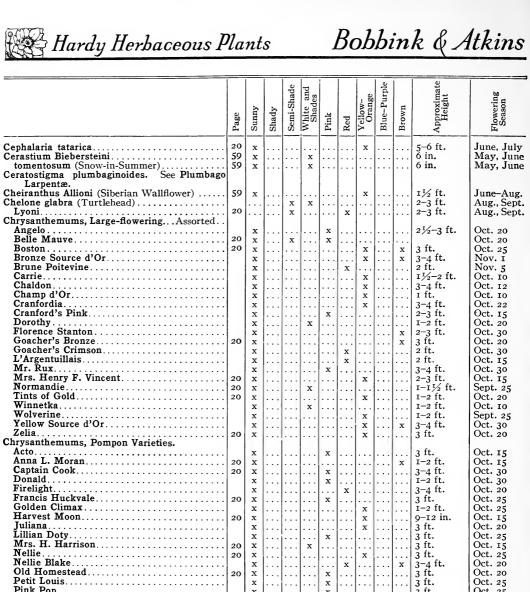
•				Shade	and			r- nge	Blue-Purple		dimate ght	ring
	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White Shac	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-1	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering
Acanthus mollis (Bear's Breech)	13 13	x x						 X	x		3 ft. 3 ft.	July, Aug. June, July
Millefolium roseum (Milfoil)	13	х									2 ft.	June-Sept.
Parker's Variety	13	x		: : :	X			X			2½-3 ft. 2 ft.	June-Sept. June-Sept.
—, Perry's White	13				x						2½ ft.	June, July
—, The Pearltomentosa (Woolly Yarrow)	13	x				: : :		· · ·			2 ft. I ft.	June-Sept. June
Aconitum autumnale (Monkshood)	4	X	x								3-5 ft.	SeptNov.
Fischeri	4	x	x									Sept., Oct.
Napellus bicolor	14	X	X X									July July, Aug.
Wilsoni	4	x	x						x		5 ft.	Sept.
Actæa spicata (Baneberry)rubra	14		X								1½ ft. 1½ ft.	May, June May, June
Adonis amurensis flpl. (Bird's Eye)	4	x		x							I ft.	April, May
Egopodium Podagraria variegatum (Bishop's Weed)	58	x	x								ı ft.	
Ætheopappus pulcherrimus	4	x		:::		x					2-3 ft.	July
Æthionema coridifolium	14	x				x					I ft.	June More Inno
grandiflorumpersicum	58	X									I ft.	May, June May, June
Agrostemma coronaria (Mullein Pink)	58	x						1111			2 ft.	June, July
—alba	58	X									2 ft. 6 in.	June, July May, June
genevensis	58	X	: : :								6 in.	May, June
reptans (Bugle)	58	x									6 in.	May, June
—atropurpurea	58	X						 X			6 in. 3 ft.	May, June June-Sept.
Althæa rosea (Hollyhock)	14	x									5 ft.	July, Aug.
Double	14	X										July, Aug.
Allegheny MammothAssorted Alyssum argenteum	58	X						x		: : :		July, Aug. All summer
montanum	4	x						x			6 in.	April, May
rostratum (Beaked Madwort)saxatile compactum (Rock Madwort)		X	:::					X				June-Aug. April, May
Amsonia Tabernæmontana		x									a.	May, June
Anchusa italica, Dropmore (Alkanet)	15	x							x		4 ft.	June-Sept.
—, Opal		X										May-July June-Sept.
—, Pride of Dovermyosotidiflora	58	x							X			April, May
Picotee	15								x		4-5 ft.	June-Sept.
Androsace lanuginosa (Rock Jasmine) —Leichtlini	58				X							April, May April, May
Anemone (Windflower)	15						1					Autumn
hupehensis	15			X		X					I ft.	AugOct.
japonica alba					X							Sept., Oct. Sept.
- Kriemhilde	15						x		l			Sept., Oct.
—, Louise Uhink	5											Sept., Oct.
—, Mount Rose	1 5	1			1	X	l			1	2-3 ft.	Sept., Oct.
—, Prince Henry	15			. x			X				2-3 ft.	Sept., Oct.
-, Queen Charlotte												Sept., Oct. Sept., Oct.
—, Whirlwind	15	1				1:::			1:::		2-3 ft.	Sept., Oct.
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)rubra	58			. x					X		I ft.	April, May
sylvestris (Snowdrop Windflower)	58			. X					:::			April, May April, May
vitifolia tomentosa		1		. x		. x					2-3 ft.	Sept., Oct.
Anthemis montana (Marguerite)	15		- 1									June-Oct. June-Oct.
tinctoria (Golden Marguerite)		X						. X			. 2 ft.	June-Oct.
Bruno's Lily)		x			. x						. 1½ ft.	May, June
Aquilegia (Columbine)	. 15	; x									. 2-3 ft.	May, June
alpina cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)	58	X			. x							April, May May, June
canadensis (American Columbine)	. l 58	1 x					. x	X			. 2-3 ft.	May, June
chrysantha (Golden-spurred)	. 58	X									. 2-3 ft.	May, June
Helenæ	. 58	1 X	1		. X	1		1.	. 1 X	11.	. I ft.	May-July



	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering
Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids Assorted	15											May, June
pyrenaica	15	x							X		10-12 in.	May, June
Skinneri (Mexican Columbine)vulgaris nivea grandiflora	58	x x			x		:::				2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	May, June May, June
Double, Assorted		x									2-3 ft.	May, June
Arabis alpina (Rock Cress)	58 58	x			x						5 in.	April, May
—flplArctostaphylos Uva-ursi (Great Bearberry)	15		x		X X		 х				5 in. 2-4 in.	April, May Summer
Arenaria balearica	58			х	x						1-2 in.	All summe
montana (Mountain Sandwort)	58 58	x			X						4 in. 1–2 in.	April, May
verna cæspitosa (Moss Sandwort)Arisæma triphyllum (Indian Turnip)	15		 x	. x	X		: : :				1½ ft.	May-Aug.
Armeria cephalotes, Bees Ruby	58	x				x					1 ½−2 ft.	June, July
—rubra Laucheana	16 58						X				8–12 in. 6 in.	June, July June-Aug.
maritima (Common Thrift)				x	· • ·		1:1				6 in.	May, June
alba	59	x			x						6 in.	May, June
Artemisia Abrotanum (Southernwood; Old Man) lactiflora	10	x			X X						2-3 ft. 3-4 ft.	Aug., Sept
Purshiana	16						111				2-3 ft.	Summer
Silver King	5	x			x						3 ft.	June, July
Stelleriana (Old Woman)	16 66	. x	· · ·	: : :			: : :				1½-4 ft. 0 in.	Aug., Sept
Asclepias incarnata (Swamp Milkweed)		x									3-4 ft.	July, Aug.
tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)	16	x						x			2 ft.	July, Aug.
Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff)	59 16	x		. x						: : :		July, Aug. Sum., Aut
alpinus (Blue Mountain Daisy)	59	x										May, June
—albus	59	x			x						5-10 in.	May, June
, Nancy Perry	16	X		: : :	:::		: : :		x	:::	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	May, June Aug., Sept
Climax	16	x		: : :							4-5 ft.	AugOct.
cordifolius (Star Shower)	5	x			x						3-4 ft.	Sept., Oct.
versicolor Elta	16 16	X										Sept. AugOct.
ericoides	16	X		: : :	 x		: : :				3 ft. 3 ft.	AugOct.
floribunda	16	x							x		4-5 ft.	Sept., Oct.
hybridus luteus (solidago) Lutetia	16	X									2-3 ft. 2 ft.	AugOct.
Mauve Cushion	59	x										Oct., Nov.
novæ-angliæ, Barr's Pink	5	x				x					4-5 ft.	Sept., Oct.
—, Lil Fardell	16	X			:::	x			x		4-5 ft. 4 ft.	Aug., Sept
-, Ryecroft Pink	10	x									4-5 ft.	Aug., Sept
—, Ryecroft Purple	16	x							x		4-5 ft.	Aug., Sept
novi-belgi, Anita Ballard	16	X			:::						4½ ft. 4 ft.	AugOct.
—, Blue Gem	16	x										AugOct.
, Bouquet Rose	16	x									4 ft.	Sept., Oct.
—, Brussels —, Capitaine	16	x			: : :						4 ft. 4-4½ ft.	Sept., Oct.
-, Feltham Blue	16	x									3 ft.	AugOct.
, F. W. Burbridge	16	x										Sept., Oct.
—, Gertrude	18	X			: : :					:::	4 ft. 4 ft.	Aug., Sept Aug., Sept
—, Heather Glow		x										Aug., Sept
-, Joan Vaughan	18	x							X		4-5 ft.	Sept., Oct.
, King of the Belgians	5	x	:::		x			:::	X	: : :	5 ft. 3–4 ft.	Aug., Sept Sept., Oct.
, Lady Lloyd	18	x	[]]								4 ft.	Aug., Sept
—, Maid of Athens											3 ft.	Sept., Oct. Sept., Oct.
-, Mms. Carroy		x		:::					x	:::		Sept., Oct
-, Mrs. McCudden	18	x									3 ft.	Sept., Oct
—, October Dawn. —, Perry's White.	5	X			·						2-3 ft.	Sept., Oct. AugOct.
		X	:::		. x		<u>}</u> :::		 X		4 ft.	Sept., Oct.
-, Robert Parker		x							x		5-6 ft.	AugOct.
—, Robinson, V. C —, St. Egwin	٠,	X							x		4-5 ft.	AugOct. Sept., Oct
—, Well's White	10	X			 x		:::				3 ft. 4 ft.	Aug., Sept
—, White Climax	18	x		· · ·	x						4-5 ft.	Aug., Sept
—, White Queen —, Ypres	۰,	X										Sept., Oct
salviæfolius	18	X		:::							I ft.	Fall
San Banham												

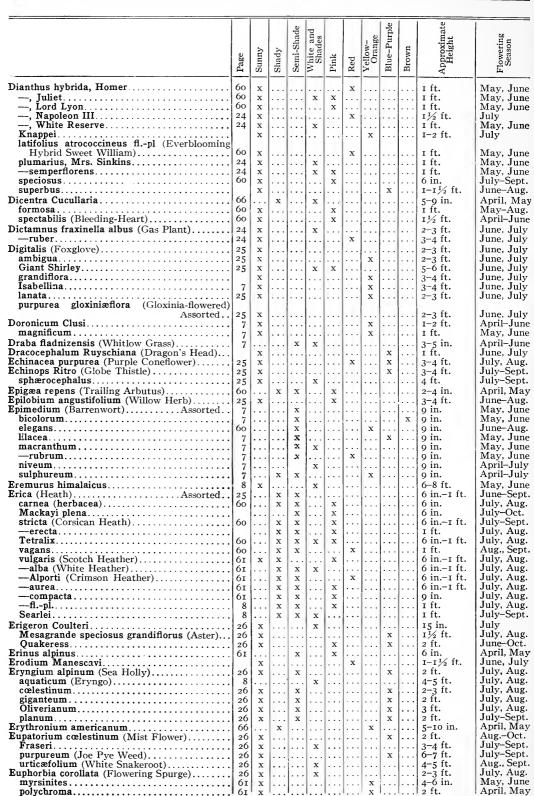


	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering
Aster subcæruleus	18	x								x	ı ft.	June
magnificus	18	x							х		12 in.	June
tataricus	18	. x		X X					х		5-6 ft. 2 ft.	Oct. June, July
America	18			x								June, July
Amethyst	18			x								June, July
Anna van Laar astilboides	18			X X	x							June, July June, July
Avalanche				x								June, July
Freule van den Bosch	1			x		x					3½ ft.	June, July
GladstoneGloria	18			X	X	x						June, July June, July
Granat	18			x			x					June, July
grandis rosea magnifica	1 5			x		x					4 ft.	July
Marguerite van Rechteren	18			X			X					June, July June, July
Mont Blanc	18			X	 X		: : :	: : :			2 ft.	June, July
Peach Blossom	18			x		x						June, July
Pink Pearl Prof. van der Wielen				X	x							June, July June, July
Oueen Alexandra	18			X		x				: : :		June, July
Rhineland	18			x			X				2-3 ft.	June, July
Rose PearlRubin				X		X					2½ ft. 2 ft.	June, July June, July
Salland				x								June, July
Vesta	. 18			x		x					$2\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	June, July
White Pearl				X							2½ ft.	June, July
Aubrietia Hybrids (False Wall Cress)				X		X						April, May April, May
-Hendersoni	18											April, Ma
Baptisia australis (False Indigo)		X										May-July
Bellis perennis (English Daisy)		X		: : :							5 in. 6–8 ft.	May, June July, Aug
Boltonia asteroides		x										Aug., Sept
latisquama	. 19	x				X					4-5 ft.	Aug., Sept
—nanaBuddleia Davidi, Pink Pearl	19	X					:::				2 ft. 5-6 ft.	Aug., Sept July-Sept
superba	5 5	X			111						5-6 ft.	July-Sept
Cactus, Hardy	. 19	x										
humilis (Rafinesqui)		X									4-8 in. 6 in.	Aug. June
Calamintha alpina		X			: : :						2 ft.	July, Aug
-rosea	. 19	x				x						July, Aug
Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow)	59	X					X				I ft.	June-Sept
Calluna. See Erica. Campanula (Bellflower)	. 19	x			l							
alliriæfolia	. 19	x										July
carpatica (Harebell)		X										July, Aug July, Aug
glomerata		X		· · · ·			1 : :					June, July
—dahurica		x							x		1½ ft.	June, July
lactifloralatifolia macrantha		X										June-Aug June, July
macrantha alba		X			X							June, July
Medium (Canterbury Bells)Assorted.	. 19	X										June
—calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Canter	-							1			2 ft.	June
bury Bell) Assorted		X	1						 X			May, Jun
persicifolia (Peach-leaved Bellflower)	. 19	x							X		2 ft.	June, July
—alba grandiflora					X						2 ft.	June, July
—, Lavender Queen					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							June, July June, July
-, Telham Beauty	. 6			X					X		2½ ft.	June, July
pyramidalis (Steeple Bellflower)	. 19											Aug., Sep
-albarotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland)					. X				x	1:::		Aug., Sep June-Aug
trachelium (Coventry Bells)											2-3 ft.	June, July
Carvonteris incana (Blue Spirea)	. l 19	x							X			Sept., Oct
Cassia marilandica (American Senna)	. 19							X	· · ·		5-6 ft.	July-Sept June-Aug
Catananche cærulea bicolor (Cupid's Dart) Centaurea dealbata (Hardheads; Knapweed)						X	[:::	:::			1 ½ ft.	July, Aug
macrocephala	. 20	l x						x			3 ft.	July, Aug
montana (Perennial Cornflower)	. 20	X							X		2 ft. 2 ft.	June-Sep June-Sep
—albaCentranthus ruber	. 20			X	. X		x		1:::		3 ft.	June, July
ruber albus	. 20	١		X	X						3 It.	June, Jul
Cephalaria alpina (Roundheads)	. 20	! x	١	1		l		X		1	. 1 3−4 f t.	⊥June, July





	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering Season
Cimicifuga dahurica (Snakeroot)				x	x						5-6 ft.	Sept.
racemosa				X							4-5 ft. 3-4 ft.	June, July
Claytonia virginica (Spring Beauty)	66			x		x						July-Sept. April, May
Clematis coccinea (Red Leather Flower)	22	X									Cl. Cl.	June-Oct.
Davidiana		x							X		4 ft.	June-Oct. Aug., Sept.
integrifolia		x									2 ft.	June-Aug.
recta (erecta)		. x	x	: : :	X					: : :	3 ft. 6-16 in.	June, July June
Convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley)			x	X	X						9 in.	May, June
Coreopsis lanceolata grandifloraverticillata		X	: : :			1 : :					2 ft.	June-Oct. July, Aug.
Cornus canadensis (Dwarf Cornel). Like Dog-	-											
wood		x	. x		X						4-8 in. 5-6 ft.	Summer June, July
Crucianella stylosa (Crosswort)		x									6-9 in.	June-Sept.
Cynanchum acuminatum. See Vincetoxicum. Cypripedium acaule (Lady's Slipper)	59			x		x					ı ft.	May, June
parviflorum (Small Lady's Slipper)	59		x					x			I ft.	May, June
pubescens (Large Lady's Slipper)spectabile (Showy Lady's Slipper)	59 59			· · · · x				X			1 ft. 2 ft.	May, June June
Dalibarda repens								111			2-3 in.	June-Sept.
Daphne Cneorum											9-12 in.	April
New Hollyhock, Wrexham Strain	7 7	X							 X	: : :	5-6 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
Amos Perry	23	x							X		2 ft.	June-Aug.
Andrew CarnegieBlue Oueen	23			: : :					X		3-4 ft. 4 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
Capri	23	x							x		5-6 ft.	June-Oct.
CorryCountess Cowley		X X							X		3 ft. 5 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
Duke of Connaught	23								x			June-Oct.
Edward Bromet		x							X		3-5 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
GloryGreat Strides									X	: : :	3-5 ft. 3-5 ft.	June-Oct.
Happy Thought		x							x		3-5 ft.	June-Oct.
King of DelphiniumsLady Ravensworth									X	: : :	4-5 ft. 4-5 ft.	June-Oct.
Lamartine	23	x							x		2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
Lize					· · · · X				. X		4-5 ft. 5-6 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
Mrs. A. J. Watson	~								x		7 ft.	June-Oct.
Mrs. Shirley		X			:::				x			June-Oct. June-Oct.
Purple King					1:::				X			June-Oct.
Queen Wilhelmina	23	x							x		4 ft.	June-Oct.
R. A. Pilkington		X							X	:::		June-Oct. June-Oct.
The Alake	23	x							x		4 ft.	June-Oct.
The Bishop		X							. x			June-Oct. June-Oct.
formosum	23	x							x		3 ft.	June-Oct.
Belladonna	23	X			:::				X			June-Oct. June-Oct.
—grandiflorum chinense alba	60	x			x						2 ft.	June-Oct.
Bellamosum	23	X X							X			June-Oct.
Hybrids	23											June-Oct. May, June
arenarius	60				x						5-8 in.	July-Sept.
barbatus (Sweet William)Assorted —, Newport Pink	24	X					: : :			:::	2 ft. 2 ft.	May, June May, June
-, Newport Pink, Scarlet Beauty		x					X				2 ft.	May, June
cæsius (Cheddar Pink)		X			1:::		X	:::		: : :		May-July July
cruentus	60	X					X				I-2 ft.	July
deltoides (Maiden Pink)	60	X			x	X					8 in. 8 in.	May, June May, June
glacialis neglectus (Glacier Pink)	60						:::	: : :			3-4 in.	May, June
graniticus	60	x					x				4-5 in.	May, June
hybrida (Hybrid Hardy Pinks). —, Abbotsford	60	x	 	J			x			l	1-2 ft.	July
—. Carmen	60	x				X					8 in.	July
—, Furst Bismarck	60											May, June May, June
, Grenadin , Grenadin alba	24	x			. x						1 1/2 ft.	May, June May, June
—, Grenadin alba. —, Her Majesty	60	X		l:::	x x				i	l:::	I ft.	May, J





	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	 Approximate Height	Flowering
Ferns, Hardy.											- 64	
Adiantum pedatum trichomanes	27 27			X							1 ft. 3–6 in.	
Dennstædtia punctilobula	27			X							I-I ½ ft.	1
Dryopteris cristata	27			X							I ft.	
Filix-masGoldieana	27 27			X							1-1½ ft. 4 ft.	
				X							1-2 ft.	
noveboracensis	27			X							1−2 ft.	
spinulosa	27			X							I-I ½ it.	
Thelypteris	27 27			X							I ft. 2 ft.	
Onoclea sensibilis	27			X							I ft.	
Osmunda cinnamomea	27		X	X							2-3 ft.	
Claytonia				X							2-3 ft.	
regalis Polypodium vulgare	27 27	: : :	X	X							2-3 ft. 4-10 in.	
Polystichum acrostichoides			X	X							I ft.	
Woodsia obtusa	27		X	X							6-12 in.	
Filipendula. See Spiræa.											7 2 54	Inter Access
Funkia (Hosta). (Plantain Lily)Assorted Fortunei	27	x		X							I-2 ft. I-2 ft.	July, Aug July, Aug
lanceolata	27	X									1 ½-2 ft.	Aug., Sept
lancifolia albo-marginata	27	X							X		1½-2 ft.	Aug., Sep
subcordata grandifloraundulata media	61			X							1-2 ft.	July, Aug
media variegata	27 61	X		 X							I ½−2 ft. I−2 ft.	July, Aug July, Aug
variegata	O1	: : :		X							1-2 ft.	July, Aug
Gaillardia aristata (Blanket Flower)	27										1 ½ ft.	May-Nov
Lady Rolleston	8	X									I ½ ft.	May-Nov
Portola. New	27	X									$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}-3}{3-4}$ ft.	May-Nov July
Galega officinalis (Goat's Rue)	27 27	X			· · ·				X		3-4 ft.	July
Hartlandi	~ /	X									3-4 ft.	July
Galium boreale (Northern Bedstraw)	27	X									1 ½ ft.	May-July
Gaultheria procumbens (Wintergreen)	61	X			X							May, Jun
Gentiana acaulis (Stemless Gentian) Andrewsi (Closed or Bottle Gentian)	61	X		X							4 in. 1½-2 ft.	MarMa Aug., Sep
Geranium maculatum	66		x									June-Aug
ibericum platypetalum (Crane's Bill)	8			X					X		6 in1 ft.	July, Aug
pratense			1									June-Aug
sanguineum	61	: : :		X	X						I-I ½ ft. I ½ ft.	May-Aug May-July
Gerbera HybridsMixed colors.	27	X										Autumn
Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy)	27	X			9							Autumn
Geum bulgaricum		X										July, Aug
coccineum	61	X	111			:::						June-Aug June-Sep
Fire Opal	8	X		111								June, Jul
Heldreichi		X									1 ½ ft.	May-July
Lady HillingdonLady Stratheden	8	X										Summer June–Sep
sibiricum.	62	X		1			1:::					April-Jur
Gillenia trifoliata (Bowman's Root)	28			X	X					1111		May-July
Globularia trichosantha (Globe Daisy)	62	X		X					X		6 in.	May, Jun
Grasses. Arrhenatherum elatius tuberosum variegatum		X									6-8 in.	
Arundo Donax (Great Reed)	9	X									1	1
variegata	9	X									15 ft.	
Elymus glaucus (Blue Lyme Grass)	28											
Erianthus Ravennæ (Plume Grass)	28	X					11.				5-7 it.	
Festuca glauca		X			1:::							1
—gracillimus	28											
variegata	28	X									4-6 ft.	1
—zebrinus		X										
Pennisetum japonicumPhalaris arundinacea picta (Variegated		X		1			X	1	1	1	3 10.	
Ribbon Grass)	28	x									2-3 ft.	1_
Gypsophila acutifolia	28	X			. X						1 1/2 ft.	Late sum
Bristol Fairy	0										2-3 ft.	Summer May, Jui
cerastioidesEhrlei	_	X									3-4 ft. 2-3 ft.	Summer
paniculata (Baby's Breath)												June, Jul
flpl	28	X									2-3 ft.	July, Aug
repens	162	X				X	1				6 in.	June, Jul



	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering Season
,	29	x		<u> </u>				x			2-4 ft.	Sept., Oct
	29	x									4-5 ft.	Aug., Sept
	29 29	x x					X				5 ft. 5 ft.	Aug., Sept
	29	x					 X	X		x	5 ft.	Aug., Sept
Bigelovi aurantiacum	9	x									2½ ft.	June, July
	29	х									2-3 ft.	May, Jun
hybrida, Crimson Beauty		x					x				24 in.	June, July
	62 62	X X					 X				6 in.—1 ft. 6 in.—1 ft.	June, July June, July
	62	x									6 in1 ft.	June, July
	62	x						x			6 in.–1 ft.	June, July
Double Orangemacranthum (Chamæcistus macranthum)	62	X X									3-4 in. 6 in1 ft.	June, July June, July
Mrs. Earle	62	x									6 in1 ft.	June, July
	62	x									6 in1 ft.	June, July
	62 62	x			. x					: : :	6 in.—1 ft. 6 in.—1 ft.	June, July June, July
Rosy Gem	62	x									6 in1 ft.	June, July
	29	X									4-10 ft.	AugNov
	29 20	x x			: : :						4-5 ft. 6-8 ft.	Aug., Sep Oct., Nov
Miss Mellish	29	x									4-5 ft.	Aug., Sep
	29	X									5 ft. 8–10 ft.	Aug., Sep
orgyalisScaberrimus, Wolley Dod	29	X								: : :	6-8 ft.	August Aug., Sep
tuberosus (Jerusalem Artichoke)	-	x									5-6 ft.	Aug., Sep
Ieliopsis helianthoides Pitcheriana		x									3-4 ft.	July-Sept
scabra gratissima	9 29	x			: : :						2½ ft. 3–4 ft.	July, Aug July–Sept
zinniæflora	29	x									2-3 ft.	July-Oct.
Helleborus HybridsMixed niger (Christmas Rose)	9		x								I ft. I ft.	Feb., Mai Feb., Mai
Hemerocallis aurantiaca major (Great Orange	9		x	X							1 16.	reb., Mai
Day Lily)	J	x						x			3 ft.	July, Aug
	29	x									3 ft.	May-July
	29 20	X X			1						3 ft. 2 ft.	June, July May, Jun
flava (Lemon Lily)	29	x						x			3 ft.	May
	29	X X									3 ft. 3 ft.	May June, July
	29 20	x									2-3 ft.	June-Aug
Kwanso	29	x						x			2-3 ft.	June-Aug
	29	x x								: : :	3 ft. 2–3 ft.	June June, July
	29 20	x									2-3 ft.	June, July
Thunbergi	29	x									3 ft.	July, Aug
	62	·	• • •			:::				: : :	4-6 in. 8-10 ft.	April, Ma Julv, Aug
T 1 1 1 1C 1 1 1 1	30	x			x						2 ft.	May, Jun
	62	x									1½ ft.	May-Sep
Cascade	9	X X									Ift.	June. Jul June, Jul
Flambeau	9						x				1−2 ft.	May-Sep
	62	x					x				1-2 ft.	June, July
RosmondiSanglant	9	x		х			x				2 ft. 1½ ft.	June-Sep June, July
sanguinea alba	62	x								!	1 1/2 ft.	June-Sep
-, La Perle		x									1½ ft. 1−2 ft.	May-Sep May-Sep
—splendens (Crimson Bells)	62	X X						:::			1-2 ft. 1½ ft.	June, July
Virginal	പ്	x			x						ı ft.	June, Jul
Iibiscus, Mallow Marvels	30	X X				X					4–6 ft. 5–6 ft.	Aug., Sep Aug., Sep
—, Crimson Eye		X			x					: : :	5–6 ft.	Aug., Sep
—Hybrids		x									4–6 ft.	Aug., Sep
Houstonia nurnurea	6-	v	x						v		4-6 in.	May, Jun
	62	. x	X	: : :		: : :		x			4-0 III.	August
fragile	9							x			ı ft.	July, Aug
	62	x	:::								1½ ft. 6 in.–1 ft.	June-Sep April, Ma
	62											May
	62										10 in.	April, Ma
sempervirens	02				x						6 in.	April



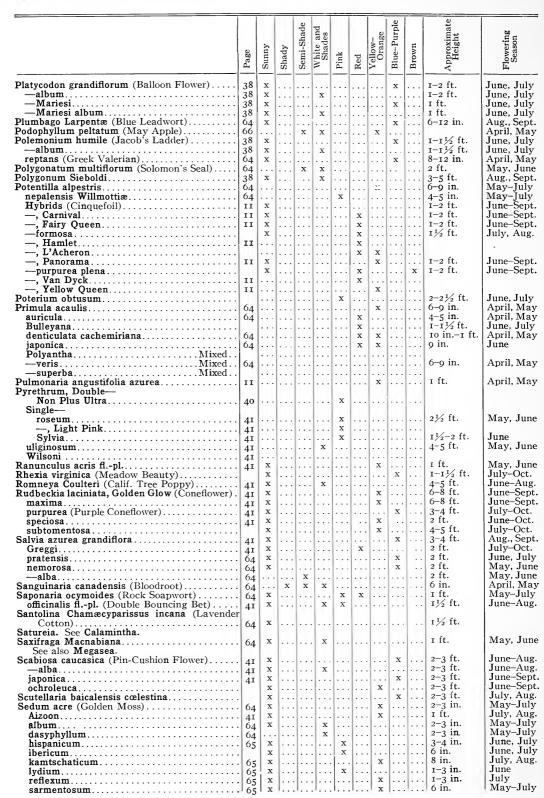
	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering Season
Incarvillea Dalavayi	63			x		x					1½ ft.	June
Lamium maculatum	9	x	x			x			x		10 in.	July, Aug.
Lathyrus latifolius albus (Everlasting Pea)	30 30	X				x					3 ft. 3 ft.	June-Aug. June-Aug.
Lavandula, Munstead's Variety	9 30	x							x	X	1 1/2 ft.	July-Sept.
vera (Sweet Lavender)	63	. x		x							1½ ft. 5 in.	July-Sept. June, July
Liatris callilepispycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather)	33	X	1							: : :	3-4 ft. 4-5 ft.	July-Sept. July, Aug.
scariosa	33	x							x		3-4 ft.	Aug., Sept.
spicata (Button Snakeroot) Lilium (Hardy Lilies).	33	x							x		2-3 ft.	July-Sept.
auratum (Gold-banded Lily)	32 63	x									3 ft. 2 ft.	July, Aug. July, Aug.
canadense	63	X								: : :		July, Aug.
—flavum—rubrum	32 32	X								: : :		June-Aug. June-Aug.
candidum (Madonna Lily)	32	x			x						1-2 ft.	July, Aug.
carolinianumcroceum	32 63	X								1:::		July, Aug. June, July
dauricum	32	x						x			2-3 ft.	June, July
elegans—atrosanguineum.	63	X					X	: : :				June, July June, July
—bicolor —Horsmani	63 63	x	1									June, July
-, Leonard Joerg	63	X	:::				. x					June, July June, July
—, Prince of Orange	63	X					· · ·	X				June June, July
Hansoni	32	x					X	x		:::	1-3 ft.	June, July
Henryi Martagon (Turban Lily)	32 32	X	1:::									June, July June, July
pardalinum (Panther Lily)	32	x					X				3-6 ft.	June-Aug.
philadelphicumregale	32	x		:::			X					June, July June, July
Sargentiæ	32	x			X						3-5 ft.	July, Aug.
speciosum album	32	x x					x					Aug., Sept.
superbum	32	x					X				2 ft.	June, July
tenuifoliumtigrinum (Tiger Lily)	32	X										June, July July, Aug.
—flpl. (Double Tiger Lily)	32	x					X				2-4 ft.	July, Aug. July, Aug.
—Fortunei		X										Aug., Sept
umbellatum erectum	32 32	X			1							June, July June, July
Washingtonianum	32	X			. x	1					2-3 ft.	July
WillmottiæLinaria alpina	32 63	X)						 X			July July, Aug.
dalmatica					.			X			3-4 ft.	June-Sept
Linum flavumperenne	63	X			.							June, July May-Aug.
_album	63	x		.	. x						. 1½ ft.	May-Aug.
Lithospermum, Heavenly Blue												June-Sept July, Aug.
syphilitica	33	X		. x					. X		. 3 ft.	Aug., Sept June, July
Lupinus, New Hybrids Mixed polyphyllus (Lupine)	33							1	. X		1-5 ft.	June, July
—albiflorus	33	x		.							. 4-5 ft.	June, July June, July
Lychnis alpina	63			: : :							. 6 in.	April
Arkwrightichalcedonica												April June, July
—alba	33	x			. x						. 2 ft.	June, July
Flos-cuculi (Ragged Robin)	63			: :								May-Aug May, June
Viscaria splendens (German Catchfly)	34	x					. X				. 1½ ft.	May, June May, June
—splendens flpl	63	X										July
Lycoris squamigeraLysimachia ciliata (Fringed Loosestrife)		. x						. x			. 2 ft.	July, Aug July-Sept
Nummularia (Creeping Jenny; Moneywort)		X			. x			. x	1		. 2-3 in.	June, July
Lythrum, Perry's Variety	. 9) x				. X					. 2-3 ft.	July-Sept July-Sept
Salicaria roseum, Rose Queen —roseum superbum (Loosestrife)	34	X								: : :	. 3-4 ft.	July-Sept July-Sept
Malva moschata (Musk Mallow)	34	x				. x					. I-2 ft. . I-2 ft.	June-Sept June-Sept



	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering
Mazus rugosus. Megasea, Athlete cordifolia Distinction Giant giganteum Leichtlini lingulata rosea speciosa atropurpurea Mentha requieni rotundifolia variegata (Variegated Mint). Menziesia polifolia —alba Mertensia virginica (Bluebell). Mitella diphylla Monarda didyma (Oswego Tea). —, Cambridge Scarlet —salmonea —violacea superba fistulosa alba Montbretia (Tritonia) aurantiaca crocosmæflora Crœsus. Feu Brillant Fire King	63 63 63 63 63 63 9 63 63 63 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34		x	x x x	x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x x	x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x		3 in. 1-1½ ft. 1-1½ ft. 1-1½ ft. 1-1½ ft. 1-1½ ft. 1-1½ ft. 1-2 ft. 1-3 in. 1-2 ft. 1½ ft. 1½ ft. 1½ ft. 1½ ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft.	Aug., Sept. April-June April, May April, May April, May April, May April-June June, July April-June Summer June-Sept. July-Oct. May, June May June-Aug. June-Aug. June-Aug. July-Sept. July-Sept. July-Sept. July-Sept. July-Sept. July-Sept. July-Sept. July-Sept.
George Davison Meteor Muehlenbeckia nana Myosotis alpestris robusta grandiflora (Forgetme-not)	34 34 63	x						x x			2-3 ft. 2 ft. 2-3 in. 8 in.	July-Sept. July-Sept. May, June
scorpioides semperflorens. Nepeta hederacea (glechoma). Mussini Nierembergia rivularis (White-Cup). Cnothera fruticosa (Sundrops). Youngi glabra. missouriensis. speciosa.	36 63 63 36 36 36 9	x x x x x x x		x	x			 x x x x	x x x		10 in. 5 in. 8 in. 8 in. 1-3 ft. 2 ft. 10 in. 1 ½ ft.	May-Sept. May, June April-June June-Aug. June-Aug. June-Aug. June-Aug. Aug., Sept.
Orobus roseus pallidus Pachysandra terminalis Papaver alpinum	9 64 10 64 36 36 36 36 36	 x x x x x x	X X		x	x	x x x x x x x				2-3 ft. 6-9 in. 6-9 in. 1 ft. 2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	July-Aug. May, June May-July May-Aug. June, July
—, Enfield Beauty —, Ethel Sweet —, Goldschmidt —, Grand Mogul —, Grossfurst	36 36 36 36					x x					2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	June, July
—, Joyce —, King George —, Lightness —, Mahogany —, Mrs. Perry —, Orange Queen —, Oriflamme	36 10 36 36						 x		 X		2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 2½ ft. 2-3 ft.	June, July June, July May, June May-July
, Perfection, Perry's White, Princess Ena, Princess Victoria Louise, Royal Scarlet	10 10 36 36	x x x			1	x 	 X				2-3 ft. 2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	June, July June, July June, July
-, Salmon Queen	10					х х 	x		 x		I-I ¹ / ₂ ft. 2 ft.	May-Sept. July, Aug.
Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi digitalis glaber Southgate Gem Petasites japonica gigantea	38	:::					: : :	: : :			2-3 ft. 1-1½ ft.	July-Aug. June, July July-Aug.

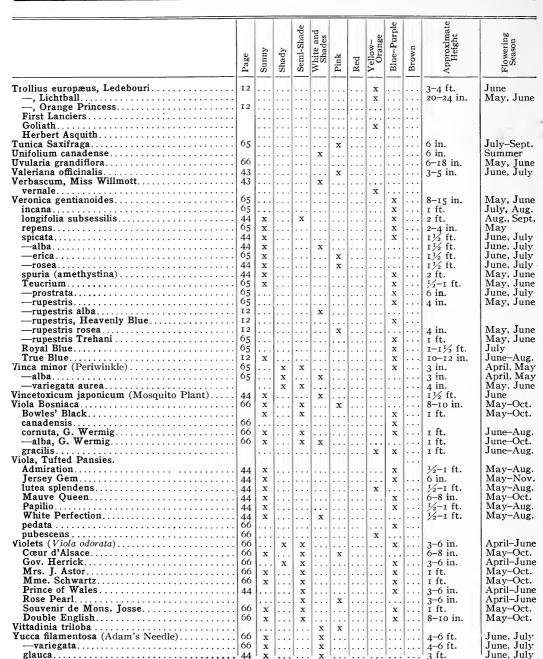


	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering
Phlox decussata, Albion	37 37	x x			x				 X		2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
—, Baron van Heeckeren	37	X					X				2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
—, B. Comte	37	x	111			: : :	X			:::	2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Beacon	37	X					X				2-3 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
—, Bridesmaid —, Brilliant	37 10	X		: : :	X		 X			,	2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Caroline Vandenberg	10	x							X			1
—, Champs Elysees —, Commander-in-Chief	37 10	X	: : :								2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Eclaireur	10	x			111		X				2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Elizabeth Campbell	37	X				X					2-3 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
-, Enchantress	10	X				X	: : :		X		2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Europa	37	x			X						2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Evelyn —, Fiancee		X				X					2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
-, Fire Glow	37	X					X				2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Freifrau von Lassburg	37	x										
—, H. B. May	10	X			X	X					2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Homeland	37	X					X				2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Jeanne d'Arc	37	х			X						2-3 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.
—, Johnson's Favorite	37	X				X	X				2-3 ft. 2-3 ft.	June-Oct.
—, Karl Foerster	IO	x					X					
—, La Vague	37	X				X			х			1
—, Leo Schlageter	37	X					X					
—, Maid Marion	37	x							x		$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	Aug., Sept.
—, Mia Ruys	37	X										
-, Morgenrood -, Mrs. Ethel Prichard	37	X		: : :			X		 X	: : :		
-, Mrs. Jenkins	37	x			1							
—, Mrs. Milly van Hoboken	37	X				X	 v				2-2 1/2 ft.	July-Oct.
—, Nicolas Flamel	37	X					X		X		2 2/2 10.	July See
-, Pantheon	37	X				X						
—, Professor Went	10	X	:::	:::			X		X			
-, R. P. Struthers	37	x			1111		x					Y.
—, Rijnstroom. —, Selma	01	X									{	
—, Tapis Blanc		X	:::	:::		X	: : :					
-, Terre Neuve	0,	X			X				X			II.
—, Thor —, Wala	37	X	:::				X					1
Wanadis	37	X		111					X			1
—, W. C. Egan	37	X			1				X			
—, William Ramsey Arendsi Hybrid, Louise	37	X	:::	:::		:::		:::	X	1:::	2-3 ft.	May-July
Phlox of Various Types—	1.1			1								
amœna	64	X				X					1 1	April, May May
divaricata—alba	64	X		X								May
-Laphami, Perry's Variety	64	X		X	1				X			May
—lilacina maculata	~-	X		X							10 in. $2-2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} $	May July, Aug.
—, Alpha		::::									2-2 1/2 ft.	July, Aug.
ovata	64	x					X					June, July
pilosa splendenssubulata (Moss Pink)		X										May April, May
—alba	64	X				1		1			3-6 in.	April, May
—, G. F. Wilson —lilacina	64	X										April, May
-, Newery Seedling	64	X										April, May
-rosea	64	X				X					3-6 in.	April, May
—, Vividsuffruticosa, Miss Lingard	64	X			· · · ·							April, May
Physalis Alkekengi		X			. X							12,5211, 2.24
Bunyardi	II	:::										
Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant)	38	X					X	X			2 ft.	April, May
Physostegia virginiana (False Dragonhead)		X										June, July June, July
—alba —grandiflora		X										Aug., Sept





	Page	Sunny	Shady	Semi-Shade	White and Shades	Pink	Red	Yellow- Orange	Blue-Purple	Brown	Approximate Height	Flowering
Sedum sexangulare Sieboldi spectabile (Stonecrop) -, Brilliant stoloniferum -coccineum Sempervivum (Houseleek).	65 65 65 65 65 65	x x x x x		x x		x x x	x x			 	4 in. 9 in. 1½ ft. 6 in. 6 in. 6 in.	June, July Aug., Sept. Aug., Sept. July-Sept. July, Aug. July, Aug.
Alberti arachnoideum (Cobweb Houseleek). californicum Fauconetti fimbriatum globiferum La Harpei tectorum Senecio clivorum —, Orange Queen —, Othello —, pulcher Shortia galacifolia Sidalcea candida	42 42 42 42 42 65						x x x 	x x x x x x x x	x		I ft. 3-4 ft. 4-5 ft. 3-4 ft.	Sept., Oct. July, Aug. July, Aug. May, June July-Sept.
Nimmerdor Rose Queen Rosy Gem	42					X X					11/2 ft.	July, Aug.
Scarlet Beauty. Silene alpestris (Alpine Catchfly) maritima flpl. Saxifraga Schafta (Autumn Catchfly) Silphium perfoliatum (Cup Plant). Solidaga altissima bicolor. canadensis. Shorti. Spiræa Aruncus (Goat's Beard) filipendula (Dropwort). —flpl. palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet). —elegans. ulmaria. venusta Stachys grandiflora superba (Woundwort). lanata (Woolly Woundwort). Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender). Stenanthium robustum (Mountain Feather	11 65 12 65 65 42 42 42 65 65 42 42 42 65 65 65	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x		X X X	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	X X X X X X X X		x x x x			4-6 in. 6 in. 8 in. 4-6 in. 6-8 ft. 10-12 ft. 1-3 ft. 4-5 ft. 1½ ft. 1½ ft. 2 ft. 4-5 ft. 1 ft. 1½ ft. 2 ft. 1½ ft. 2 ft. 2 ft.	May, June May, June May, June July, Aug, June–Sept July–Sept. Late Oct. July–Sept. July, Aug, June, July May, June June, July June–Aug, June–Aug, June, July June, July June, July June, July June, July Aug, Sept
Fleece) Stokesia lævis cyanea (Cornflower Aster) —alba Teucrium canadense (American Germander) Thalictrum adiantifolium aquilegifolium (Meadow Rue) —purpureum dipterocarpum glaucum minus paniculatum Thermopsis caroliniana Thymus citriodorus (Creeping Thyme) Serpyllum (Mother of Thyme) —album —coccineus —lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme) vulgaris (Common Thyme) Tiarella cordifolia purpurea major Tradescantia virginiana (Spiderwort) —alba Trillium erectum (Erect Purple Wood Lily) grandiflorum (Wake Robin) Tritoma (Kniphofia) Pfitzeri uvaria grandiflora	65 65 65 43 43 43 43 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	X X X		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	x x	X	x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x		2 ft. 2 ft. 1 ft. 1 ft. 1 ft. 1-3 ft. 3 ft. 4 ft. 2-5 ft. 1-2 ft. 1 ft. 4 in. 3-4 in. 3-5 in. 5 in. 2 ft. 1 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft.	July, Aug. July-Oct. July-Oct. July-Oct. July, Aug. June, July June Aug., Sept June, July June-Aug June-Aug May-Aug May Aug., Sept Aug., Sept
Tritonia. See Montbretia. Trollius asiaticus, Canary Bird								X			I 1/2 ft. I 1/2 ft.	April, Ma April, Ma
europæus —, His Majesty	12							X				May, Jur May, Jur



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